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HILL PLEA FOR FARMS

Agriculture, He Declares, is Foundation of Nation's Prosperity

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—Agriculture as the salvation of the country was emphasized today by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Road, in an address at the opening of the Minnesota state fair.

Mr. Hill in opening deplored the scarcity of labor on the farms. The reluctance of immigrants to seek the country and the rush of youths from the farm to the city he regarded as a menace to the future welfare and prosperity of the United States.

"Within twenty years," said Mr. Hill, "we must house and employ in some fashion 50,000,000 of additional population, and by the middle of this century there will be approximately two and a half times as many people in the United States as there are today. No nation in history was ever confronted with a sterner question than this certain prospect sets before us."

Continuing he said:

The first step is to realize our dependence upon the cultivation of the soil. The next will be to concentrate popular interest and invention and hope upon that neglected occupation. Agriculture, in the most intelligent meaning of the term, is something almost unknown in the United States. We have a light scratching of the soil and the gathering of all that it can be made to by the most rapidly exhaustive methods.

In manufactures we have come to consider small economies so carefully that the difference of a fraction of a cent, the utilization of a by-product of something formerly consigned to the scrap heap, makes the difference between a profit and a bankrupt. In farming, we are satisfied with mere all yield at the expense of the most g d soil deterioration.

There are three essentials to any agriculture worthy of the name. The first is rotation of crops. Our low average yield is due to the antiquated system, all too prevalent, of raising the same crop indefinitely on the same land, until it has been worn out or so reduced that the owner is in danger of poverty. Even without fertilizing, the yield of a given area may be immensely increased and its productive diversion preserved from exhaustion merely by the restorative variety of change which seems to be a law of all living things.

The second method of increasing yield and preserving soil productively—the more liberal use of fertilizing material, such as is possible where farms are of small size and cattle are kept—gives abundant evidence of the extraordinary results that may be obtained.

The third factor in improvement, better tillage, is most interesting of all because it opens up unmeasured possibilities. We no more know what is the maximum food bearing capacity of the earth or of any small portion of its surface than we do the rate at which people may be able to travel a century from now.

But what has been done is sufficiently startling. A population of 45,000,000 people in Japan is supported on 19,000 cultivated square miles, aided by the food products obtained from the sea. This is because cultivation in Japan is truly intensive; that is, it is no longer even highly developed farming, but market gardening.

It can be shown that an average of two persons or more may be supported on every acre of tillable land, by the highest form of intensive farming. It has been shown that a people like those of Belgium today raise from the soil food enough for the needs of 490 persons to the square mile. Adopting provisionally that ratio as a point of departure, though the actual ratio of area to population gives a figure considerably higher even than this, the 414,498,487 acres of improved farm land in the United States on the date of the last official report, an area materially enlarged by the present time, would support in comfort 317,350,405 people, enabling them at the same time to raise considerable food for export and to engage in necessary manufacturing employments.

Applying the same ratio to the entire areage of farm lands within the United States, both improved and unimproved, which was at the same date 838,591,774, the population indicated as able to live with comfort and prosperity on the actually existing agricultural area of this country, under an intelligent system and a fairly competent but by no means highly scientific method of culture, rises to 642,046,823.

The conclusion is that, if not another acre were to be redeemed from the wilderness, if the soil were treated kindly and intelligently and if industry were distributed duly and popular attention were concentrated upon the best possible utilization of the one unfailing national resource, there would be produced all necessary food for the wants of, in round numbers, 650,000,000.

HELD UP AND ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT

Two Attack Henry Steinbuck Near Libertyville and After Assault Rob

Hard luck and violence seem to be following in the footsteps of the Steinbucks. Last week Fred Steinbuck was shot at Diamond Lake while illegally shooting ducks out of season and it is said without a license; now his brother, Henry Steinbuck, is the victim of foul play.

The latter, who works for Charles Bartlett laying cement sidewalks and has been employed in Waukegan for some time, was held up Wednesday evening while yet it was broad daylight on a country road, slugged and robbed of his purse containing $8, two notes, one of them for $110, and a mortgage.

Steinbuck had been sent by Contractor Bartlett to his farm at Diamond Lake for supplies and was returning to Waukegan. A little after 6 o'clock he was in Libertyville and had a talk with the chief of police relative to his brother who was shot on the Sunday before. He then left the town for Waukegan.

In front of the Casey farm, on Milwaukee avenue and about two miles south of the Saugatuck corners, he was stopped by the two men who held him up. It was still broad daylight. One of the men asked him where he was going. He is said to have answered that his business was his own. Then one of them grasped his horse by the head and the other hit him over the head with a pick-axe handle, which he carried in his hand.

Steinbuck fell from the seat and the two pounced upon him. He still had considerable fight in him and the thug hit him twice more, once in the back and once across the thigh. Seeing he was at their mercy, he remained quiet while the men went through his pockets. He had a valuable watch, but they spurned this, throwing it into the ditch by the roadside, where it was afterward found.

After taking what valuables he had about his person the men fled toward the Desplaines river and made their escape. The holdup is one of the boldest to be pulled off of recent date. The audacity of the attack is the more to be wondered at as it took place within a hundred yards of a farm house and in a thickly settled neighborhood.

FIRE DESTROYS BUILDING AT LAKE BLUFF

Mystery in Start; Flames Originated in Flat from Which Occupants are Away.

Fire originating in a flat caused the total destruction of a building occupied by the Gunn grocery and meat market at Lake Bluff Friday, while from the mounting flames two other store buildings and a barn caught fire.

The difficulty of fighting the fire was augmented by the fact that in the village stand pipe there was only three feet of water, which was soon exhausted. The volunteer fire department fought the flames to the best of its ability, but because of the scarcity of water to save the building was an impossibility.

The structure was of frame with a brick foundation. Fire originating no one knows how started in the north-west corner of the flat, now unoccupied, as the tenants, who are also the building owners, are in Wisconsin. Their name is Rosenthal and the building belongs to the estate of Ben Rosenthal.

The building was as dry as tinder and the fire spread until the structure was enveloped in roaring flame. The village was excited and its inhabitants worked valiantly to subdue the flames which however were confined to the Reamer bakery, several hundred feet south and west, and to the Domski grocery and hardware store to the west. The Gunn barn, containing gasoline and other oils, was also aflame at one time. Volunteer firemen managed to save all of the buildings.

The greater part of the grocery stock in the Gunn store, the safe, and some of the fixtures were removed before the building collapsed.

The loss is in part covered by insurance.

Gently, Jemmy.

Sir James Mackintosh invited Dr. Parr to take a drive in his gig. The horse became restive. "Gently, Jemmy," says the doctor; "don't irritate him; always soothe your horse, Jemmy. You'll do better without me. Let me down, Jemmy." Once on terra firma, the doctor's view of the case was changed. "Now, Jemmy touch him up. Never let a horse get the better of you. Touch him up, conquer him, don't spare him; and now I'll leave you to manage him—I'll walk back."

DAVIDSON BEATS LA FOLLETTE

Wisconsin Governor Given Large Majority in the Primaries

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—Senator Robert M. LaFollette received a defeat today in the primary elections. Governor Davidson, whom the senator opposed in the campaign for nomination for governor, won. Speaker Irvine L. Lenroot, who was supported by LaFollette, was badly defeated. Governor Davidson winning the nomination by more than thirty thousand votes.

This was the first trial of the primary law in a general election, a measure that was fathered, fought for and carried throu by Senator LaFollette. It is the first severe check the senator has had since he began his victorious career six years ago.

Scattering returns received from all parts of the state indicate that Governor Davidson's candidacy was generally approved. Many of the returns show that he carried the precincts two to one. The only exception was in Douglas county, Speaker Lenroot's home, where the latter received a handsome indorsement.

Here and there the vote was close, but in the majority of cases the governor led by big majorities. It is now only a question of what the total will be. The governor's more enthusiastic friends are predicting that it will go over 50,000 and prove a landslide to him.

Returns from Democratic counties indicate that the Democrats, instead of going into the Republican primaries and voting for Lenroot, either remained at home or voted for their own candidate. It was on this vote that the Lenroot managers counted. Both Senator LaFollette and Speaker Lenroot, the senator especially, were charged with playing to the Democrats throughout the campaign. The result shows that while many Democrats in the state admire LaFollette and will support him personally, they will not grow enthusiastic over anyone else for whom he asks their votes.

The vote throughout the state was very light. It will not exceed 30 per cent of the total vote of the state and may not reach that figure, this in the face of perfect weather. This is held to be significant in view of the fact that it was the first test of the law and it was expected that being a new thing the voters would turn out and give it a fair trial. As a matter of fact, however, while the people assembled in crowds to hear speakers their enthusiasm did not last to election day.

It is clear from the returns that Gov. Davidson received the entire stalwart vote, such of it that went to the polls, and it came out stronger than was expected. With Governor Davidson goes W. D. Connor, Senator LaFollette's bete noir, who is nominated for lieutenant governor, though he probably will run somewhat behind the governor.

The fact that Senator LaFollette had insisted on Davidson's running for lieutenant governor four and two years ago on the ground that he wanted a good man at the head of the state department should anything happen to him, was the hardest stumbling block which the senator had to get over. As former Governor Hoard put it, if Governor Davidson was a good man now, for he had not changed a bit in the interval except to grow stronger. This question evidently had its weight with the voters.

What the effect will be on Senator La Follette personally is a question that is hotly discussed among politicians now. His enemies insist that the defeat of Lenroot means that he is a broken idol, but this is by no means the general view. Throughout the campaign Republicans insisted that they were for the senator personally now as much as ever, but they objected to his coming back to the state and telling them whom they should nominate for governor. While it is admitted the senator has received a bad check, it is held by close observers that he is by no means down and out, in fact is very far from it.

EXAMPLE OF SUBLIME "NERVE."

This Man Surely Cut Out for Great Captain of Industry.

When Robertson entered his sitting-room he found Trescott there, resplendent in full evening dress, and helping himself to one of his—Robertson's—best cigars.

"Halloa!" he said. "Why the war-paint?"

"Going to Bellingham's to dinner," was the reply. "Why don't you buy better cigars?"

Robertson looked his friend up and down.

"The effect isn't so bad," he said. "Anyone that didn't know you might take you for a gentleman. But I didn't think you boasted an evening suit."

"I don't," said Trescott. "These duds are yours."

"Well, of all the gigantic cheek—"

"But I didn't come down to talk about that. I want to know if you'll lend me your umbrella; it's raining."

"I'll see you in Jericho first!" said the indignant Robertson.

"Oh, very well," said Trescott. "It's for your benefit, you know. I only want it to protect your togs!"

And with a choking gasp Robertson handed over his best gold-mounted rain-defier.

Fruit and the Voice.

By ordering his patients to eat heartily of certain fruits and forbidding them to touch others at all, Dr. Nadal, one of Paris' most famous scientists, is treating the throats of the great opera singers. There is no medicine at all in his treatment. In some cases he adds nothing to the patient's diet and secures results by forbidding them to eat apples and pears. According to Dr. Nadal an apple or pear each day is enough to keep the sensitive throat out of order all the time. A singer, of course, notices the first symptom of throat disorder in the form of congestion of the vocal cords. These, instead of being white and thin, like a tendon, become red and swollen with congestion of blood. The high notes become difficult and the quality of the voice is impaired.

Chinese Coffins.

Chinese coffins are made of timber eight to ten inches thick. It is calculated, therefore, that over 8,000,000 feet of timber is utilized yearly for coffins in China.

SURELY DESERVED THE RELIEF

Aunt Lizzie's Heroic Method to Get Teeth to Fit.

The following dialogue occurred between a lady and her aunt, who had recently purchased some false teeth, which hurt her:

"Aunt Lizzie, here is a piece of sandpaper; now, after you get your work done, you take your teeth out and sandpaper them wherever they hurt you."

About an hour later Aunt Lizzie came in, and her niece said:

"Well, Aunt Lizzie, did you get your teeth fixed?"

"No, not very well."

"What did you do?"

"Why, I took my teeth out and sandpapered my gums; that was what you told me to do, wasn't it."

"No, I told you to take your teeth out and sandpaper the teeth."

"Oh!" said the aunt. "Well," she added, "it helped them some."

Stilt-Marks on Old China.

Hunting for stilt-marks on old China is often good fun in itself. Almost every old piece of flatware—i. e., plates, platters, saucers, etc.—shows three little rough spots, more or less clearly marked on both sides, usually in the margin. These spots were made in the firing, by the cockspur or stilts—little tripods used between the plates in piling them up in the kiln. The three points where the cockspur touched the plate caused a defect in the glaze. Unfortunately, stilt-marks are not as sure a guarantee of authenticity as some collectors have supposed, for they are not only easy to imitate, but they are sometimes imperceptible on the old Staffordshire. Furthermore, they appear very frequently on modern tableware of the cheaper sort, and so are no sign of antiquity.—Country Life in America.

Flattering to Courier.

When Beatrice of England was eight years old she made some cakes and offered them to Lady Ely and others of the court at Windsor. They refused. "Very well," she said, much annoyed at their refusal, "as Dr. Stanley is not here, I shall give them to the donkey!" Dr. Stanley, to whom this doubtful compliment was paid, was, of course, the celebrated Dean Stanley, who was a great friend and favorite of the young princess.

THROWN FROM MOVING TRAIN

J. A. Smith of Milwaukee Learns Folly of Stealing Ride

Stealing a ride on a Chicago-Northwestern freight train, from Milwaukee to Chicago, Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock, J. A. Smith, of Milwaukee, was held up and on his refusal to part from his money was hurled from the freight car in which he was riding by the hold up men.

Smith is now confined in a ward at the Jane McAlister hospital, Dr. Gavin, physician for the Northwestern, who is attending him, states that his injuries are not serious, consisting mainly in bruises.

According to the story told the Northwestern claim agent and the physician, Smith admitted that he was stealing a ride. He told the officials that another man with an electric pocket flash discovered him riding near Winthrop Harbor and objected, throwing him from the rapidly moving train to the ground.

A negro rag picker, who resides north of Zion City, found the injured man lying by the side of the tracks and gave him shelter during the night, when he drove with him to Waukegan, leaving him at the police station. It was at the police station that the story of the alleged hold up came out.

According to the story, Smith told the police, he was found riding on the freight the mysterious man with the electric pocket flash and asked for a quarter, which he gave up, thinking the man was a brakeman trying to "graft."

He stated that after a time the man with the lamp came around again and asked for more money, finally growing abusive and demanding it. Smith refused to give up what he had.

Thereupon the alleged holdup became enraged and hit the man such a terrific blow under the ear that he was sent headlong from the car going at a great rate of speed to the ground, where he lay stunned until found. He has two sisters in Chicago whom he was on his way to see.

LAUGHTER THE GREAT TONIC.

More of It Would Do Away With Many Woes, Says Writer.

The woman who can make her lover laugh is clever, but the wife who can keep her husband laughing is one of the seven wonders of the world, says a writer. Depression, ill-health, worries, quarrels, all these cease to be when one can laugh. Learn to charm the heaviness from your husband's brow, the moodiness from his mien, and you will reign in his heart for all time. Does it seem a little thing to provoke laughter, a thing hardly within the scope of the dignity of a wife? That is where so many women make a great mistake. There are many times in a man's life when he longs for the gayety of a sweetheart. There is, you see, so much of the frolicsome schoolboy left in a man, even when he has put away boyish things. The mischievous spirit is eager to show itself, could it but obtain opportunity; don't check it, never mind if your dignity is a wee bit ruffled or you have perforce to join in a laugh against yourself. "Laughter breaks no bones," the saying goes, and again, "laugh and grow fat."

Man and Woman.

A word to the wise man is sufficient, but a woman generally wants a more extended explanation.

The Wealth of Alaska.

Alaska is an interesting region. In area she is twice as large as Texas, with California thrown in, but her resident white population numbers only about 30,000, though in the summer she has from 10,000 to 20,000 more whites. In fur, fish and minerals she is rich. Since her annexation she has furnished $50,000,000 of furs, $60,000,000 of fish, and $70,000,000 of minerals, chiefly gold and silver. Her output of gold was $9,000,000 in 1904, was $16,000,000 in 1905, and will be fully $26,000,000 in 1906. In gold production Alaska has far passed the Klondike and the rest of the Canadian region. A few years ago the Klondike and general Canadian country produced from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 of gold a year, but this had shrunk to $10,000,000 in 1905, and will probably be down to $8,0000,000 in 1906. — Leslie's Weekly.

Rare Happiness.

There is no rarer piece of happiness than to find the morrow confirm the experiences of the bygone days; too often the morning light in opening our eyes at the same time shuts our hearts.—Carmen Sylva (Queen Elizabeth of Roumania.)

Only True Ttest.

The greatness of the soul shows itself in the service of the life.—Anon.

W. R. CHEEVER DEAD

Well Known Kenosha Physician Dies as a Result of Being Overcome by Gas.

The entire city of Kenosha was shocked last Thursday morning by the announcement of the death of Dr. William R. Cheever, one of the best known young physicians of the city. Dr. Cheever died at his home on Exchange street just after 7 o'clock as a result of being overcome by illuminating gas. His wife and brother, Dr. Homer Cheever, were also overcome by the fumes of the gas. Dr. Homer Cheever has entirely recovered and Mrs. Cheever showed great improvement at noon and has recovered.

The details of the accident were as follows: Dr. Cheever and his wife were sleeping in the front room of the house and had left the door communicating with the down stairs open in order that they might be able to hear the ringing of the telephone. Late that night a gas heater used for heating water for the bath room had been in use and it is supposed that the guide tap to the heater had been left turned on. The house rapidly filled with gas and overcome the sleeping members of the household.

Just after 7 o'clock Dr. G. H. Ripley had called Dr. Cheever on the phone to secure his aid in some professional services and the doctor had evidently heard the phone and attempted to get out of bed to answer the call. As he left his bed he fell to the floor and his head was at once in the lower stratum of deadly gas. Mrs. Cheever, who was on the other side of the bed, must have been unconscious at the time. The ringing of the phone finally awakened Dr. Homer Cheever, who was sleeping in one of the rear rooms of the house, and he awoke to find that he was dizzy on account of the gas. He managed to crawl to the door of his room, and opening it, the draft revived him and he hurried to the other parts of the house. As he entered the room occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Cheever he noticed the body of his brother on the floor. Mrs. Cheever was unconscious. As soon as possible he threw open the windows of the house and summoned Dr. Van Westreinen by phone. This was just before 8 o'clock and in a very short time a number of the members of the profession had hurried to the house. Dr. Cheever was dead when the doctors arrived, but every possible effort was made to bring back the spark of life. In the meantime other physicians had turned their attention to Mrs. Cheever and after an hour's work she began to show signs of returning consciousness.

The remains of the dead doctor were removed to another room in order that the widow might not awake to find that her husband was dead, and the doctors continued their work of reviving Mrs. Cheever. Three hours later it was reported that she was out of danger. Many people residing in the neighborhood hurried to the house and aided in the work of resuscitation.

Dr. William Rockwell Cheever was 38 years of age. He was a son of the late Hulbert B. Cheever and was born in the town of Benton, in Lake county, Illinois, in March, 1868. He was educated in the schools of his home town and later entered the academy at Lake Forest, where he spent three years. On completing his course at the academy he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, from which he was graduated with high honors. He came to Kenosha in December of 1896, and since that time he had been practicing in the city. He had won an enviable place in the profession in Kenosha and his death has come as a terrible blow to the other physicians of the city.

ROCKEFELLER POST OFFICE BURGLARIZED

In Sight of Night Agent Thief Works and Gets Away With Ten Dollars.

One night last week after the 3:52 mail train went through Rockefeller, the night agent discovered a man walking about the inner rooms of the post office striking matches as he went. The agent each night after the mail arrives goes over to the post office and getting a wheelbarrow delivers the mail to the office.

On this occasion he was greatly surprised to see a thief at work inside. He ran to the home of the day agent, W. L. Rich, and then summoned Will Knigge, the postmaster. The three men hastened to the office, but the burglar had made good his escape. The loss from the theft aggregates some $10 in small change and postage stamp booklets.

It is thought the burglary is the work of some stranger, as everyone in Rockereller and immediate vicinity knows that it is a habit of the night agent of the Wisconsin Central to deliver the mail at that hour and thus would have chosen another time for the deed. The postoffice at Rockefeller has been broken into several times in the past and vies with Sauer Bros.' store, Long Grove, in the honor of being the most burglarized place in the county.

Near the Cars.

An American who recently visited Oxford, says the London Chronicle, asked a railway porter why in blazes they had put the station so far from the colleges. The porter replied gravely: "I dunno, sir; but I 'spect they thought it more handy to have it down here by the railway."

Canada's Trade.

Canadian imports for the year 1905 increased $7,600,000, but there was a decrease of $10,200,000 in exports.

THE WORLD OVER

LATEST NEWS FROM EVERY LAND.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Fire broke out at the Fulton iron works in San Francisco. For a time the works, valued at over $2,000,000, were threatened with destruction. The pattern works were badly damaged. The foundry was completely destroyed. The loss will amount to over $30,000.

With every railroad running into Minnesota vigorously protesting, the Minnesota commission has ordered a 20 per cent reduction in merchandise rates, the most sweeping cut in the history of the State. This decision was reached after a series of hearings lasting more than six months.

In all 452 persons lost their lives as the result of the disaster of April 18, the San Francisco health department asserts in a formal report to the State board of health. Of the victims 266 were killed by fire, 7 were shot and 2 died as the result of ptomaine poisoning due to eating "emergency" canned goods of poor quality; 420 are believed to have been white, 18 Chinese and 4 Japanese.

L. M. Jones of Kansas City has secured options on the river packets City of Memphis and Tennessee. Within two weeks these vessels will make a trial trip up the Missouri river to Kansas City and St. Joseph. Mr. Jones says that in reopening navigation on the Missouri river he will show that the river is navigable now and if the present trial is a success eight boats will be put in the Missouri river next summer, linking the three principal Missouri cities.

Dr. Shaw F. Neeley, former United States marshal of Kansas and several times Mayor of Leavenworth, died fifteen minutes before a policy of $45,000 on his life would have expired. The filing of his will in St. Louis developed that fact. Dr. Neeley had a policy for $45,000 in the Mutual Life of New York. He had allowed payments to become overdue and had taken advantage of the thirty days' grace allowed by the policy. He died at 11:45 o'clock at night. Had he lived until midnight the thirty days would have expired.

The gross earnings of the public service companies of Ohio taxed under the Cole law will reach this year the enormous sum of $200,000,000. The reports of the companies are due Sept. 1 and many are in. Included in the list of quasi public corporations taxed under this law are steam and electric railroads, express, telegraph and telephone, signal and messenger, pipe line, gas and electric light and power companies and freight line companies. They are taxed 1 per cent on their gross earnings, so that the law will produce this year $2,000,000 in revenue. Last year their earnings reached only $180,000,000.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the four principal baseball leagues:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	95	32	Cincinnati	52	74
Pittsburg	80	43	Brooklyn	49	70
New York	77	43	St. Louis	46	79
Phil'delphia	55	68	Boston	40	85

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
New York	71	48	St. Louis	63	57
Chicago	72	49	Detroit	56	62
Phil'delphia	66	53	Washington	47	74
Cleveland	65	53	Boston	39	83

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Columbus	84	54	Louisville	67	73
Milwaukee	77	60	Kansas City	65	71
Toledo	72	64	St. Paul	63	72
Minneapolis	70	66	Indianapolis	51	89

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Des Moines	89	33	Sioux City	55	66
Omaha	60	59	Denver	54	65
Lincoln	58	63	Pueblo	44	74

BREVITIES.

James C. Van Pemya, aged 50 years, a well-known Democratic politician of Kansas City, Kan., committed suicide.

The long-sought northwest passage has been navigated by the Norwegian polar expedition on the ship Gjoa, which has reached Bering Strait after the voyage.

Paul O. Stensland, absconding president of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank of Chicago, has been captured in Tangier, Morocco, by Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olson.

Three hundred men are out at the Pope Motor Car Company's plant in Toledo, Ohio, because they claim a member of the machinists' union was discharged because he joined the union.

In a midnight fire in the Caperton block at Fourth and Chestnut streets, Louisville, Ky., Henry Taylor, 32 years old, was suffocated and three others overcome. The loss is about $5,000.

The quick run of officers from Somerset to Danville, Ky., prevented the lynching of Perry Copenhaver, a negro who, it is charged, attacked the 5-year-old daughter of Leonard Fairchild of Wayne county.

Gans won over Nelson on a foul in the forty-second round of their fight for the world's lightweight championship at Goldfield, Nev. Both men took hard punishment, but the negro was the stronger at the end of the contest.

The Omaha Ice, Coal and Storage Company and John Doe, as its president, were fined in the police court by Justice Cockrell on two counts each on the charge of selling ice under weight. The fine amounted to $25 on each of the two counts.

Various reports have been heard in Washington that Miss Flora Wilson, daughter of Secretary Wilson, intended to go upon the stage. She is now in Europe, but expects soon to return to the United States. Secretary Wilson made no comment whatever on the reports.

Fire caused by the explosion of a huge steel drum containing glycerin practically destroyed the four-story brick building at 421-423 West Lake street, Chicago, for many years occupied by the Graham Brothers & Co., manufacturers of toilet soaps, causing a loss estimated at $150,000.

RABIES IN NEW ENGL[illegible]

A Mad Dog Scare Now Cove[illegible]hree Whole States.

For more than a year a mad [illegible]g scare has prevailed in Massachuse[illegible] Rhode Island and Connecticut. It originated at Whitinsville, R. I., July 29, 1905, when a black cur dog afflicted with genuine rabies bit many other dogs of that village and then ran over to Grafton, where he continued his work until he was shot. From that day the hydrophobia idea has prevailed.

At the roundup it was found that no less than 45 dogs had been bitten by the black cur. All the dogs known to have been bitten were straightway placed in strict quarantine, and every dog in the two towns, Whitinsville and Grafton, was provided with a muzzle. East Douglas village followed suit. The scare was continued when a couple of weeks after the first outbreak a greyhound went through Grafton Center and bit twelve more dogs. At that point the real alarm began. Before cold weather the seeds of a magnificent mad dog scare were well sprouted.

Proceedings began early this year. The situation was aggravated by the appearance in spots of a dog epidemic which veterinarians pronounce similar to black diphtheria. This disease has been especially prevalent in northern Rhode Island. It passes under the name of black tongue and, while manifesting its symptoms much earlier than rabies, is almost identical in its effect on the dog. The main difference is that, as the name suggests, in black tongue the tongue becomes dark colored and swollen and eventually is stricken, like the rest of the body, with paralysis. Four days is about the duration of a case, and veterinarians say it always ends in death. That genuine rabies is widespread to-day in southern New England seems certain.

Attleboro has banished dogs of whatever size, shape or color from the streets, even though muzzled and on a leash. Springfield has subjected its dogs to much the same restrictions which prevail in Providence, where dogs of respectable behavior may be towed. The smaller places are following the example set by the large ones.

In the meantime the dog catchers are reaping a harvest. The Providence dog officer gets a dollar a head for every animal he kills and in the past three weeks has disposed of some 300, for whose taking off the city provides the gas.

MINERS WANT COAL MINES.

Socialists Planning for the Control of the Anthracite Industry.

Although the general public is giving little attention to the prospect, there is, in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, a well-defined Socialistic movement for obtaining public control of the great industry of anthracite coal mining, the output of which is more valuable than that of the gold produced by the entire world.

Socialists throughout the region are now organized as they have never been before, and are directing their efforts toward the organization of the mine workers, who, being most vitally interested in the plan, can control by the vote they command, the political power of the region, if properly organized for such a purpose.

The anthracite mines now employ some 170,000 workers and produce 70,000,000 tons of coal a year. The labor cost of producing this coal is about $1.76 a ton and at this rate the public ownership of the mines would permit the public ownership officers in charge of them to expend for labor alone over $123,000,000 yearly.

Aiming at ultimate public ownership of the anthracite coal mines, the Socialists and the union workmen expect to make such a showing at the fall election that while they may not win their object immediately, they will take a decided step toward doing it and place themselves in a position to win greater and still greater power at each succeeding election.

The great majority of the mine workers are foreign born workers from the provinces of southern and southeastern Europe. This class could, with proper organization, control the political destinies of the anthracite district and they are now being trained by the Socialists.

Scope of the Eight-Hour Law.

The opinion was rendered by the Department of Justice that the law limiting to eight the hours of labor on public works does not apply to vessels under construction in private shipyards, or to supplies contracted for by the quartermaster general. This is based on the theory that such industries are not, properly speaking, "public works."

Children's Right to Play.

A crowd of children called on Mayor Johnson of Cleveland to make a formal protest against a rule of the police preventing them from playing on the streets. The Mayor decided that where playgrounds are not provided for the children they have a perfect right to the streets of the city for their sports, as long as they do no damage to person or property.

A Booming Stock Market.

Following the Harriman killing in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific stocks, which was said to have netted the longs something like $25,000,000, trading became active all along the line. Many of the railroads and industrial stocks made new high records. It was apparent that at last the general public was regaining confidence and was buying.

New $10,000,000 Copper Company.

The Cananea Central Copper Company has been incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, with capital stock of $10,000,000, to exploit 3,000 acres of mining land about the Greene consolidated mine at Cananea, Mexico. The 600,000 shares of stock, at $10 par, were promptly oversubscribed.

Told in a Few Lines.

Memphis, Tenn., Republicans have demanded that President Roosevelt run again for President.

Justice of the Peace William Duff, a farmer aged 80 years, died from the effects of a gunshot wound received in an altercation with four Italians at Newcastle, Pa.

The United States cruiser St. Louis, built by the Nelle & Levy Shipbuilding Company, was placed in commission at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia.

WELCOME TO BRYAN.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER RECEIVED ENTHUSIASTICALLY.

Greeted with Noise and Cordiality On Return from His 'Round-the-World Tour—New York Bay Resounds with Uproar as Ship Lands

New York correspondence:

William J. Bryan is home again. Bronzed by travel by land and sea, cheerful, and apparently physically fit for a campaign two years long, he literally fell into the arms of huzzahing hundreds of his fellow countrymen when the steamship Prinzess Irene entered the harbor of New York Wednesday afternoon. A band on one of the welcoming tugs played "Hands Across the Sea," whistles and sirens screeched and humans shouted. All this was preparatory to the big demonstration to take place at Madison Square Garden Thursday night, when thousands of Democrats from all over the country gathered to pay their homage to the great commoner.

Clashes between rival welcoming committees, composed respectively of the New York "plan and scope" organization and the Nebraska "home folks," each of which was determined to take possession of the returning leader, were happily averted by the action of Mr. Bryan himself when the Prinzess Irene reached quarantine. Instead of choosing between the yacht of his friend, Mr. Goltra of St. Louis, with the local committee on board, and the government tug bearing the people of his own State, Mr. Bryan elected to spend the night on land.

The scene down the bay as the Prinzess Irene came to anchor in quarantine established a precedent as a celebration of the home-coming of a plain American citizen. The news that the steamer bearing Mr. Bryan had been sighted off Fire Island just before noon, and that she would be at anchor for the formal medical inspection by 3 o'clock, was the signal for a wild rush of specially chartered boats and pleasure craft down the harbor. The lowering skies and frequent rain squalls served to keep many away, but



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

those who were not deterred by the adverse weather conditions gave an enthusiastic spirit to the reception.

The "home folks" were the most enthusiastic of all. On two big tugboats which journeyed down the bay side by side they went to welcome their distinguished neighbor.

There was a broad smile on Mr. Bryan's face as he spied the foremost of the Nebraska tugs, and a broader one when he saw his old friend, Mayor "Jim" Dahlman of Omaha, standing on the "niggerhead" of the tug, rope in hand, ready to hurl it about the head of Mr. Bryan if he refused to come peacefully aboard the craft.

Mayor Dahlman, who was for years a sheriff in Dawes County, Nebraska, when sheriffs wore two revolvers and carried a cutlass and a "billy," but who had himself elected mayor of Omaha on an "open town" platform, headed the delegation, but with him were many prominent men in Nebraska business and professional circles and others known throughout the State for their oratory and political records.

On spying Mayor Dahlman Mr. Bryan laughed heartily, shook his head at the coil of rope which the "cowboy" mayor held in his hand, and said: "I guess you're going to get me, Jim."

"You're right we are, Will. We've come a long way and we won't leave without you."

"You won't have to," replied Mr. Bryan.

With tumultuous cheers the Nebraskans pulled up alongside the after gangway of the big steamer and called their greetings to Mr. Bryan, who stood on the deck just above them and smiled and waved his hat. Big boxes of flowers were tossed on board for Mrs. Bryan. Then the Nebraska State flag was flung to the breeze and the cheering was renewed.

Usually indifferent to all situations, Mr. Bryan displayed much emotion when the two tugs, bearing friends and neighbors who had traveled more than 1,500 miles to greet him, ranged alongside the Prinzess Irene, with flags flying, whistles tooting and crowds singing old-home melodies, and he spent a half hour among them, shaking hands and asking in an earnest manner about their wives and children, about "the folks across the street" and the political situations in the various sections of the State. Mr. Bryan talked to his friends freely about his trip, which, he said, had been one continuous round of enjoyment and instruction. Songs were sung and the cheering was taken up, time and again, while Mr. Bryan was going through the necessary formalities of the customs inspection laws,



MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

has been the exact parallel of this event in honor of a man who holds no office; is the hero of no war—on the contrary, a champion of world arbitration and world peace—and who alone arises a giant figure in the nation's politics midway between the years of national election and the foreordained standard bearer in the next great contest.

In his speech at Madison Square Garden, after advocating an Anglo-American treaty for arbitration and indorsing the Drago doctrine forbidding the collection of private debts by armaments of war, Mr. Bryan declared that the ownership of the Philippines renders American principles a laughing stock in the eyes of the world and denies the Declaration of Independence; demanded that Congress be made more responsive to the will of the people by the immediate seating of Representatives and popular election of Senators, calling the Senate as at present constituted a "bulwark of wealth." He favored an income tax, announced that arbitration of labor disputes is imperative, and denounced government by injunction.

Then he proclaimed that "free silver" is no longer an issue, because the contention of the Democratic party in 1896 has been proven; he demanded the refusal by the Democratic party of corporation contributions; he congratulated Roosevelt on his democratic principles, and defined a "trust" as a price fixer.

The question of trusts he declared to be the paramount issue.

Closely allied with this, he asserted, is the tariff question. The import tax he declared to be the root of all corruption in national politics.

Government ownership of railroads was declared to be inevitable, though possibly not immediate. He proposed dual ownership, the nation to own trunk lines, with the States operating branch lines. On this question he dwelt at length.

Closing, he indulged, in a flight of oratory like that which in earlier days made him known as the "Boy Orator of the Platte," and concluded by quoting a stanza from Robert Burns' "Cotter's Saturday Night."

Thus ended Mr. Bryan's first public reception since his arrival from Europe. Other receptions were to follow on his way westward.

BRYAN'S VIEWS ON PARTY ISSUES.

COLONIAL POLICY—"A tour through the Philippine Islands has deepened the conviction that we should lose no time in announcing our purpose to deal with the Filipinos as we dealt with the Cubans."

CONGRESS—"A constitutional amendment convening the first session of Congress within a few months after election and compelling the second session to adjourn several days before the following election should be adopted."

"In the United States this trend toward democracy has taken the form of a growing demand for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people."

INCOME TAX—"I am so convinced of the justice of the income tax that I feel sure that the people will sooner or later demand an amendment to the Constitution which will specifically authorize an income tax."

CAPITAL AND LABOR—"In advocating arbitration of differences between large corporate employers and their employes I believe we are defending the highest interests of the three parties to these disputes, viz.: the employer, the employe and the public. The employe cannot be turned over to the employer to be dealt with as the employer may please."

EIGHT-HOUR DAY—"The struggle for an eight-hour day is an international struggle and it is sure to be settled in favor of the workingman's contention."

MONEY QUESTION—"Unexpected conditions have removed the cause of our differences. The unlooked-for and unprecedented increase in the production of gold has brought a victory to both the advocate of gold and the advocate of bimetallism."

CORPORATIONS AND CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS—"I hope that the Democratic party will not only challenge the Republican party to bring forward effective legislation on this subject, but will set an example by refusing to receive campaign contributions from corporations and by opening the books so that every contributor of any considerable sum may be known to the public before the election."

TRUSTS—"Our motto must be: 'A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable,' and our plan of attack must contemplate the total and complete overthrow of the monopoly principle in industry."

CORPORATIONS—"If the corporations were required to take out a federal license the federal government could then issue the license upon terms and conditions which would protect the public."

TARIFF—"The principle embodied in the protective tariff has been the fruitful source of a great deal of political corruption, as well as the support of many of our most iniquitous trusts."

"The high tariff has long been a burden to the consumers in the United States, and it is growing more and more a menace to our foreign commerce because it arouses resentment and provokes retaliations."

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP—"I have already reached the conclusion that railroads partake so much of the nature of a monopoly that they must ultimately become public property and be managed by public officials in the interest of the whole community, in accordance with the well defined theory that public ownership is necessary where competition is impossible."

"Believing, however, that the operation of railroads by the federal government would result in a centralization which would all but obliterate State lines, I prefer to see only the trunk lines operated by the federal government and the local lines by State governments."

RAISES ANTI-TRUST WAR CRY.

Public Ownership of Railroads and End of Tariff Privileges.

William Jennings Bryan, American citizen, formally welcomed home from his world wanderings by a mighty concourse of his fellow countrymen amid the spectacular settings of Madison Square Garden Thursday night, buried his cross of gold in a sea of tumultuous applause and cheering and struck out to lead Democracy in a new battle with a new paramount issue.

Bryan, the former silver advocate at the ratio of 16 to 1, is now Bryan the trust-breaker. The annihilation, not the mere restraint of the trusts, is his battle cry for 1908. The money question, he declared, has been removed from the field of political controversy by changes in conditions since 1896 and 1900. The gold men, he proclaimed, have won their point in retaining gold as the standard of monetary value, and the bimetallists have gained the contention for enlarged monetary circulation. They break even, says William J. Bryan—now for the slaughter of the octopi.

Into the trust question the foremost leader of the Democratic forces of today bracketed the tariff, with a demand for revision; socialism, with a declaration that Socialists are wrong in their logic, but to be reasoned with and not denounced; government ownership and operation of railroads, with a proclamation that permanent relief from present evils must be reached ultimately through this means, adding the admission that perhaps public sentiment is not yet ready for this radical application of paternalism.

Outside of its political features the welcome extended to Mr. Bryan Thursday night and the ovation that greeted him, a mere private citizen, from the time he set foot on Manhattan Isle in the afternoon until he left Madison Square Garden late at night, will stand out in history as something remarkable. There may have been greater demonstrations in New York over men. There may have been bigger crowds and louder cheers. But there never

UNDERPAID TEACHERS.

Miserable Wages Paid to the Trainers of American Youth.

A report recently made by a committee of the Maine Pedagogical Association, appointed to ascertain the salaries paid to school teachers in that State, helps to reenforce the argument frequently made that our educators in general, and public school teachers in particular, are a wretchedly underpaid body of men and women. As a result of its investigations the committee received returns from 4,378 teachers in elementary schools, and found that a majority of the women teachers were working for from $6 to $9 per week, while only 575, or about one-tenth, were paid more than $10. It was found that half the women teachers in Maine are working for less than $200 a year.

In comparing the pay of Maine teachers with the wages of cotton mill operatives in the State, the committee found that the balance in favor of the former was very slight. For instance, the 6,530 women working in the cotton mills of Maine get an average weekly wage of $5.99, while the women school teachers get an average weekly wage of $6.00. The men in the cotton mills of Maine get an average weekly wage of $8.01, while the men teachers get $9.18. Since it costs a person much more to become properly equipped for the teaching profession than it does to become an efficient mill worker, to say nothing of the higher expense of daily living for the former, the additional wage received by the teachers, according to this report, is far less than it should be.

BIG RAILROAD OUTLAYS.

Three Lines Are Spending $120,000,000 in New York.

More than $120,000,000 is being expended in the borough of Manhattan for the New York Central, the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is estimated that the final station plans of the Pennsylvania will require an outlay of $50,000,000. Up to date the plans of the New York Central for a terminal for itself and the New Haven road will cost $50,000,000, and along with the New York Central's "electrification" of its rails, $70,000,000.

Four hundred buildings had to be demolished for the Pennsylvania's site. For the station and yards of the New York Central six additional blocks will be taken between 42d and 57th streets.

Contrary to the general impression, that which the New York Central is carrying on, so far as the excavating is concerned, is of greater difficulty and dimensions that what the Pennsylvania is doing near Herald square. There is to be a double deck system of tracks—one below for the suburban and one above for the through express service. In the deepest part this plan has required the excavation of rock to a depth of 70 feet. Before the whole excavation is done 2,500,000 cubic yards of rock and earth will have to be removed.

This is the fourth time in 40 years that the Grand Central station has had to be enlarged and reconstructed.

A Disclaimer.

Rat-a-tat-tat!

The old soldier stood on the doorstep and listened.

"Washing day," he muttered; "no luck here, that's pretty sure."

"I expect it's only another bothering beggar—drat 'em!" muttered the sharp-faced woman within, as she hastily snatched her hands from the steaming washtub and marched grimly forward to meet the base disturber of washing day's ancient rites and ceremonies.

"If ye please, mum," muttered the ancient hero, "I've lost my leg——"

"Well, I ain't got it!" snapped the woman fiercely.

And the door closed with an awful bang.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

WORN TO A SKELETON.

A Wonderful Restoration Caused a Sensation in a Pennsylvania Town.



Mrs. Charles M. Preston of Elkland, Pa., says: "Three years ago I found that my housework was becoming a burden, I tired easily, had no ambition and was fading fast. My complexion got yellow, and I lost over fifty pounds. My thirst was terrible, and there was sugar in the kidney secretions. My doctor kept me on a strict diet, but as his medicine was not helping me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once, and soon all traces of sugar disappeared. I have regained my former weight and am perfectly well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cock-A-Doodle-Doo.

When Frank Stockton started out with his Rudder Grange experiences he undertook to keep chickens. One old motherly Plymouth Rock brought out a brood late in the fall, and Stockton gave her a good deal of his attention. He named each of the chicks after some literary friend, among the rest Mary Mapes Dodge. Mrs. Dodge was visiting the farm some time later, and, happening to think of her namesake, she said:

"By the way, Frank, how does little Mary Mapes Dodge get along?"

"The funny thing about little Mary Mapes Dodge," said he, "is she turns out to be Thomas Bailey Aldrich."—Everybody's Magazine.

Limits.

The train was called the limited, but what was limited about it? It [illegible] at an unlimited speed, the incivility of conductor and the brakeman was unlimited, as was the rapacity of the porter.

"It's a mystery!" exclaimed the little party of foreigners.

But in a moment they entered the drawing room car, and their wonder vanished.

"Of course, it's the good taste of the decorations!" they whispered, and, remembering their manners, pretended not to notice.—Puck.

A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate women and children. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles used in them, viz.—pure triple-refined glycerine. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable antiseptic and antiferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

MAKES BEAUTY

Among the ladies no other medicine has ever had so strong a following, because, excepting pure air and exercise, it is the source of more beautiful complexions than any other agency, as

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative. It puts pure blood in the veins, and no woman can be homely when the rich, red blood of health courses in her veins.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

A GENUINE BARGAIN

FOR SALE BY OWNER

Large, well improved farm, one section, all first and second bottom; smooth, does not overflow, over 500 acres in cultivation, balance meadow and pasture; well watered; two sets of good improvements; best farm house in Greenwood County; improvements cost over $10,000; reason for selling, old age, poor health; price $25,000; one-quarter down, balance to suit at 6 per cent. On Santa Fe Railroad. Will Not Exchange. P. J. M. BURKET, Hamilton, Greenwood, Co., Kansas

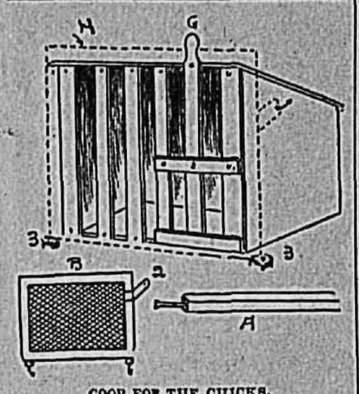
FOR SALE 240 Acres Two miles from County seat; all black land under plow; good improvements; good well at house and barn; flowing well in pasture; land will grow alfalfa, red clover and timothy. Best farm in Eastern Kansas; price $40 per acre; terms to suit. W. S. BENNETT, Santa Fe Im. Agt., Emporia, Kansas

FARMS AND FARMERS



Comfort for Hen and Chicks.

It is a cruel plan which shuts off the air almost entirely from the hen with a brood of chicks by placing a board in front of the coop at night; nor is such a plan necessary if one will take the trouble to build a coop or coops after the following plan. Build the coop after the usual plan, sloping the roof to the rear and covering the front with slats except at one lower corner, where a door should be arranged, so that the hen can be easily let out when desired. To solve the problem of plenty of fresh air and at the same time feredom from prowling small animals, construct a screen; make the frame large enough completely to cover the front of the coop and cover it with wire netting; at either side fasten a strap with a hole in the end, and on the sides of the coop



COOP FOR THE CHICKS.

place a screw, over which the straps are placed to hold the screen in place. To make the screen still more secure when placed have the side pieces large enough so that a long wire nail may be driven in them about one-quarter the length of the nail, at the end; then sink in the ground at either end of the coop two pieces of wood, each having a hole in the end, into which the nail in the end pieces of the screen will fit when the latter is in position. In this way it will be impossible for the screen to get loose. In the illustration, H, at dotted line, shows where the screen will come when in position; A, the side piece of the screen, with the long wire nail in position; 3, 3, the stakes in the ground to receive the nails; B, the screen complete; G, the swinging lath by which the door for the use of the hen is kept in place, and 2, the manner of attaching the small strap to the side of the screen.—Indianapolis News.

What Makes Quality in Eggs.

The grocer soon learns that he must send good eggs to his customers or he will not have them long, and the farmer who is progressive will soon learn that he must do the same. The word "fresh," when applied to eggs, may mean a great deal, or it may not. The egg grower who wishes to create a regular demand for his eggs at high prices must market his stock promptly, for there is nothing that so disgusts the experienced handler of eggs as to find that the eggs that he bought for fresh had been held in the country for two or three weeks. Storage eggs, that are put into the refrigerator immediately after they are laid, come out better, after four or five months have elapsed, than the eggs that are allowed to remain in the farmer's pantry for a month after they are laid before they are marketed.

Water Before Feeding.

This question of watering before or after feeding has never been settled. A leading English authority states that horses should never be watered until after feeding, but always before, especially if the feed is grain. If a horse is very thirsty give him water and then wait a short time before feeding. If possible, horses should always have access to water. They will drink less and there is much less danger of indigestion or cholera. If a horse is exhausted from overexercise, the supply of cold water should be limited. If water is tepid, a much larger amount may be allowed.

Foul Odors in Cellar.

When cellars become musty or foul, and odors are noticed, the best thing to do is to close all the doors and windows and burn enough sulphur to fill the cellar room with dense fumes. Leave it closed for an hour or two, and then open the doors and windows. Next, whitewash the walls and ceilings with two coats of good whitewash. Sulphur gas is heavy and settles, hence care must be used to agitate the air in the cellar by selecting a windy day for the work. Sulphur fumes will destroy all kinds of germs.

The Truck Garden Insect.

Insects infesting truck gardens very often affect field crops as well, but it should be borne in mind that pest exterminating methods that are of no use in large areas are often the best in a small patch where there is more intensive cultivation, and where the price the output brings will warrant more outlay.

Kerosene Emulsion.

One-half pound of soap, one gallon of boiling water, two gallons kerosene. Churn with a force pump for a few minutes until it forms a smooth, buttermilk like emulsion and reduce ten to twenty-five times.

Cost of Raising a Calf.

A good deal of discussion has often been provoked as to the cost of bringing up a heifer calf. Mr. Clark, of the Alabama experiment station, has recorded data. The record covered the period from birth to maturity—approximately two years.

One of the calves, which weighed at birth fifty-six pounds, consumed during the first year of her life 150 pounds of home milk, 273 pounds of skim milk, 66 pounds of bran, 224 pounds of hay and was pastured for 161 days. When she was 1 year old she had cost $12.80 and she weighed 435 pounds.

During the second year her rations were made up of sorghum hay, silage, oat straw, corn stover and a little cotton seed and bran. The pasturage period covered 224 days. The cost of the feed was $9.00 for the second year and she weighed at the end 665 pounds. Thus the total cost of feed up to the time of maturity was $21.05.

No All-Round Poultry Food.

A correspondent asks for some poultry food which will answer for general purposes—that is, a food which will make hens lay, which is also good for little chicks and which may be used for fattening later if desired. Novices in poultry raising are quite likely to be more or less disturbed by the amount of detail required to carry on the work successfully and are generally seeking for some short cut, especially in the line of feeding. The same food which will make hens lay without fattening them will not do to fatten them on. Of course, corn is usually a part of the variety fed hens and will of itself fatten them, but it is not used by itself as a regular diet for laying hens. It would be as absurd to feed hens cracked corn entirely as it would be to feed little chicks the whole kernel.

Hog Catcher.

Chasing hogs is exceedingly amusing when the chaser is bent on pleasure only. When it becomes an everyday duty the funny feature disappears, and instead the air is generally laden with expletives not suitable to polite society. The hog is an elusive beast. Being round and fat—and also slippery—the chaser is not afforded any point of vantage to obtain a firm hold. This is true with but one exception, and that is his tail. But here again the chaser is handicapped. Hogs' tails are so little and at the same time so frail that not infrequently the hog emerges from the chase minus his tail. A more sensible method



SUBDUES THE HOG.

is the use of the implement illustrated herewith. The inventor, an Iowa man, claims that no difficulty is experienced in getting the noose in position. When once it is securely clamped on the hog's nose it is an easy matter to lead the animal to any place desired.

New Use for Watermelons.

A Georgia farmer is said to have become the pioneer in a new industry—namely, making sirup out of watermelons. He cuts the melons in halves, scoops out the pulp, runs it through a cider mill, presses out the juice and then boils the liquid for twelve hours over a hot fire. Out of 270 melons, worth $5 or $6 at wholesale, he gets thirty gallons of sirup, and markets the product at 50 cents a gallon. The refuse is fed to the hogs, cattle and chickens, and the whole operation is very profitable.

Late Weeds.

The late weeds in the garden—those that come in August and September—are the ones that produce seed before the fact is noticed, and thus stock the ground with weeds the next year. The garden is often neglected late in the summer, but it should be kept clear of weeds until frost, and the result will be a great saving of labor in the growing of small fruits and vegetables, as most of the work required is due to the weeds and grass which spring up at all times.

Growing Cauliflower.

Cauliflowers will not thrive except under the very best conditions. They are grown in the same manner as cabbage, only the soil must be exceedingly rich. Many growers have found it necessary to occasionally water this crop, which is a hindrance to field culture, although the prices usually obtained repay the care. If the leaves are drawn together over the heads blanching will be greatly facilitated.

Our Defective Corporation Laws.

In response to popular demands, legislatures have exhibited commendable zeal in the direction of supervising the affairs of corporations. These artificial persons are creations of the law, and their lawful conduct should be insisted upon by the representatives of the people in order that the individual may not suffer by comparison from unfair trade combinations, watering of stock or any other of the many devious methods adopted by frenzied financiers to rob him either as customer or investor.

In all the outcry against corporate abuses, there has been shown little public disposition to confiscate corporate property, or to interfere with the conduct of business to any greater extent than is absolutely necessary in order to insure the observance of the law.

That corporations will increase in number and wealth is inevitable. Shares of corporations afford a most convenient form for investment, and there is scarcely a person of average means who does not hold shares of stock in one or more corporations. The policy of the law was always favorable to the organization of joint stock companies, for the reason that it was appreciated that it gave opportunity for the employment of individual resources in the extension of the industries of the country that otherwise might not have participated to so large an extent in our progress and prosperity, and the present criticisms are aimed not at corporations as such, but at abuses which have crept in through the lack of proper governmental consideration of the subject.

Illinois is one of the great manufacturing states of the Union, and many of the greatest industries and commercial enterprises of the country originated here. Nevertheless in the matter of corporation laws, Illinois has been singularly unprogressive. Our corporation act has proven wholly inadequate to meet the demands of modern conditions, and in conjunction with the laws governing taxation, has operated to force many great enterprise out of the State. In this there has been no resulting good, as the companies have simply transferred their headquarters to New York, reincorporated under the favorable laws of New Jersey or Maine, robbing this State of revenue which is legitimately hers. Incorporation fees thus paid have so enriched the State of New Jersey that practically no taxation is needed to meet ordinary State expenses.

While the legislature cannot be too heartily praised for all legislation that restricts and curbs injurious power and greed, and while our lawmakers should do everything that ingenuity combined with honest statesmanship can to put an end to trusts and monopolies, still the people of this State are beginning to see and feel how in certain of their restrictive corporation laws a positive damage in dollars and cents is done in the non-development of our natural position and resources.

An instance in point: In the city of Peoria there is a small woodenware company. They had an opportunity to take advantageously to themselves, an interest in a tinware concern which would have enabled them to increase the business of the woodenware company. Most of these goods are sold in the State of Iowa. If this company could have bought this interest in the tinware company, it would also have greatly increased the output of the tinware company, and could have made very advantageous contracts with jobbers in Iowa to the mutual advantage of manufacturer and jobber. As it was, they could not, and there resulted a serious loss of wages and taxable values to Illinois.

Another notable instance of loss of revenue to the State of Illinois, on account of the illiberal laws affecting corporations, is the recent reorganization under the laws of the State of New York of the great mail order house of Sears, Roebuck & Co. This progressive institution found it expedient to go to New York for its charter, paying into the treasury of that State some $40,000 in fees alone for the privilege. The general offices and great warehouses of the company remain in Chicago, and the business is conducted as heretofore in every respect. The State of Illinois recognizes the legality and regularity of its reorganization, and affords every privilege within the State which an Illinois company enjoys. The only difference is that the State of New York receives and enjoys the fee, which under other circumstances would swell the receipts of the home State.

It is a fact that practically no great corporations are to-day being organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, and it is also a fact that hundreds of such concerns would gladly identify themselves with the State as an Illinois corporation could they do so without material loss and inconvenience.

So long as manufacturing has to be mainly carried on by corporations, which experience shows to be the case, laws adequate to the occasion should from time to time be enacted, giving them opportunity to utilize their ability to serve the public economically. Competition, or in other words, the desire of capital to earn as much as it can, may always be relied upon to keep down profits to a moderate remuneration to the capital employed; anything further must be a tribute to the skill developed in contributing to the comfort and pleasure of the people who patronize on this account, and for the State, which represents the people, to attempt to restrict this, would be to stand in its own light, and place an embargo upon human progress.

The circumstances that all the great corporations have their offices and dispense their revenues largely in New York, while drawing these earnings mostly from the Western people, is greatly due to the fact that under the laws of New York a better opportunity for their development along natural trade lines is afforded than in Illinois.

Another instance in point where the law is really harmful is that frequently a corporation or company may be embarrassed financially. Liquidation in the courts, the destruction of a business and what that involves, is all that remains, unless it can ally itself with some strong interest which can avail itself of its facilities. An opportunity offers to sell a portion of its stock to another corporation, through which sale the first company would be able to tide over its difficulties. Under our narrow laws, this would now be impossible, and we would have the deserted factory, empty houses and ruined stockholders and loss of capital and employment to the individual, and of revenue to the State.

The matter is worthy of earnest consideration, and it is to be hoped that our corporation laws will be modernized so as to compare creditably with those of our sister States.

MEN CURED BY ACCIDENTS.

Occasions Where Calamities Have Effected Remarkable Cures.

Some months ago a workman was the victim of an accident which utterly destroyed the hearing of one of his ears. Although he consulted numerous specialists, he was unable to receive any benefit whatever and at last all hope was given up.

The other day, while painting a house, he happened to stand on the top rung of the ladder with a bucket of paint in his hand. It chanced that he lost his balance and fell. The ladder toppled over him, while the paint bucket struck him on the head. When he regained consciousness it was found that his hearing had been fully restored by the blow.

A private soldier was struck by lightning at Charleston a short time ago. This rendered him totally blind; but three days later he was struck again. Afterward it was discovered that he had fully regained his sight.

In Australia, however, they claim to have a more curious case. An English boy lost his speech as a result of a fall. Some time afterward he fell off a ladder and recovered his speech.

A Barry laborer's life was saved at Cardiff infirmary by cutting his throat. The patient stopped breathing, and when artificial respiration failed a hole was cut in his throat in order to induce the heart's action.

A man who was formerly a music hall artist has been paralyzed for four years in both legs. When he was going along the Dials, London, on crutches to his lodgings he discovered that a shop was on fire. He gave the alarm and became so excited that he dropped his crutches, rushed upstairs and saved the life of an infant. He went home carrying the crutches on his arm and hopes that he will be able to commence work again.

A Glasgow man drank a deadly dose of laudanum; the police officers cured him by giving him a good thrashing. His life was saved by his being kept awake until the effect of the poison had passed away. The police officers who were present kept on beating him with a piece of hose pipe and with wet towels until he was quite well.

A well-known playerfor the Halifax football club had lost the use of his arm, owing to an accident at football. Some little time ago when he was playing he received very hard treatment indeed, with the result that when the match was over he had recovered the use of his arm.

The half back player for the Holbeck team was playing against Horsforth in the cup ties some years ago and received an injury to his leg which caused his retirement from the game. For several months he was quite unable to walk without crutches.

One day he had what appeared to be the misfortune to fall down a full flight of steps. It was, however, a fortunate fall, for on getting up he found that he had regained the full use of his injured leg, and from that day to this he has walked as straight as though he had never had anything the matter with him.—London Answers.

Mean Man.

"So the burglar that paid your home a visit the other night wasn't a 'gentleman burglar'?" said Mrs. A.

"I—I should say not," pouted Mrs. Z. "He took all of your money?"

"Y-yes."

"And all of your jewels?"

"Y-yes. B-but I could have stood all of that, but for one thing."

"And what was that, dear?"

"He—he said the baby was homely."

She Knew.

Sunday School Teacher—Can any of you children tell me what was King David's nationality?

Willie—Hebrew.

S. S. T.—That's right. Now, can any one tell me his wife's nationality?

Annie (after pause)—I know, teacher.

S. S. T.—Well, Annie, you may tell us.

Annie—Shebrew.—Toledo Blade.

Not a Favorable Errand.

"Ever see the lovely Miss Summers?"

"Yes, I called there one afternoon."

"Eh! Made a favorable impression?"

"I'm afraid not. I called to inspect their gas meter."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Evidence of Value.

"I suppose you can remember when a lot of this land could have been bought for a song?"

"Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel. "But after seein' how much my daughter's singin' lessons cost that doesn't seem so cheap."—Washington Star.

A Marrying Man.

"If I were a girl, I wouldn't waste my time with Mr. Kernes. He's not a marrying man."

"Yes, he is."

"How do you know?"

"Why, he's a justice of the peace."—Cleveland Leader.

BIG BANK WRECKED.

A PHILADELPHIA CONCERN IN $1,000,000 FAILURE.

Real Estate and Trust Company Goes Down with a Crash—Millions Are Gone; President a Suicide—Much Church Money Tied Up.

The Real Estate Trust Company, the second largest concern of its kind in Philadelphia, suspended business shortly after 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon because of inability to meet obligations to the amount of $7,000,000. There are reports of gross misuses of the institution's, millions and criminal prosecutions are possible. The bank is the depository for more than $1,000,000 of the funds of the Presbyterian church, $380,000 in tax receipts of the city of Philadelphia and $175,000 of cash of the State of Pennsylvania.

The failure, which is reckoned the greatest in the history of Philadelphia, was due primarily to the suicide Friday of the president of the trust company, Frank H. Hipple. Mr. Hipple, according to the diagnosis made at the time by his physician and the coroner of Norristown, died of hemorrhage of the brain, but it has since been authoritatively stated that he had taken a dose of laudanum and then gotten into a filled bath tub, where he was found, apparently drowned.

Mr. Hipple was one of the best known financiers of the city, was identified also with many charitable and religious institutions and was regarded as most conservative. He was treasurer of the board of trustees of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, treasurer of the sustenation committee of the synod of Pennsylvania, treasurer of the Presbyterian hospital there and American treasurer of the western section of the Alliance of Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system. Large sums belonging to these bodies will be tied up or entirely lost in the failure.

Mr. Hipple's financial downfall was due largely to his advancing of money of the bank in aid of enterprises of Adolph Segal, owner of the Majestic hotel and a promoter known for the boldness of his operations. Friends of the dead banker express the belief that Segal exercised a hypnotic influence over him.

Deficit May Be Millions.

The liabilities of the trust company are placed at $10,000,000, against which there are quick assets of about $3,500,000 and collateral of about $8,000,000, which is not negotiable or readily convertible. The doubtful collateral is held as security for loans of about $5,300,000 made to Segal. In addition there are loans of $2,000,000 made to others by Hipple and hidden from the directors.

The announcement of the suspension of the trust company followed a meeting of the representatives of the banks and trust companies forming the clearing house association, at which unsuccessful efforts were made to obtain pledges of money enough to help the Real Estate Trust Company over its difficulties.

There had been rumors that the Hipple estate was badly tangled. Until almost the hour of the failure, however, the fact that the trust company held large amounts of paper of doubtful value was kept a secret, in the hope that the local financiers would agree to underwrite notes and securities belonging to the concern and its directors, so as to cover the $7,000,000 needed.

Those who attended the clearing-house meeting, however, subscribed only half of this amount, and, foreseeing no other source of relief for the present, the officers of the company immediately applied for the appointment of a receiver.

The application was heard by Judge Audenreid, and he appointed George H. Earle, Jr., president of the Finance Company of Philadelphia, as temporary receiver, fixing his bond at $1,000,000.

Immediately after the closing of the bank's doors a crowd of 300 depositors blocked the entrance and clamored for admission. It was necessary to call a squad of policemen to calm them, but there was no attempt at violence. A run had been in progress since the bank opened in the morning, due to rumors as to the stability of the institution, which were circulated persistently after the death of Mr. Hipple. The demands of the depositors did not cause alarm, however, until after noon, when they became so clamorous as to hasten the suspension of the bank.

The board of publication of the Presbyterian church, which had between $18,000 and $20,000 on deposit with the trust company, made an effort to withdraw the money, but failed by three minutes. Hearing rumors of the unstable condition of the company, members of the board notified the officials of their intention to transfer the account to the Philadelphia National Bank. A representative of the latter institution made all haste to the office of the trust company and arrived three minutes after the doors had closed.

Short News Notes.

Edenwold, the stock farm near Nashville, Tenn., owned by W. O. Parmer, has been sold for $50,000 and will be cut up into town lots.

An elevator in which nine miners were going down a mine in Belgium dropped 900 yards, smashing the car to atoms and instantly killing all its occupants.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, it is asserted that the death of the Sultan of Turkey is not far off and that he is concerning himself about a successor.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL



Chicago. The high position of business generally is strongly sustained, drawbacks due to the hot wave having but slight effect upon operations. New demands show no diminution in the leading branches of manufactures, raw material markets reflect heavy consumption and further firmness in costs, while distributive trade steadily extends, particularly in the wholesale departments.

Sales of the textiles and other staple merchandise are on a greater scale than at this time last year, and an important feature is the number of new accounts opened with buyers for the first time here. The accessions of visiting merchants afford much encouragement, and house dealings have assumed increasing force in dry goods, clothing, footwear, millinery, furniture and food products. Other lines making favorable comparisons with bookings of a year ago are men's furnishings, woolens and hardware.

The current buying includes many orders for early forwardings; more than the ordinary proportion of bills take advantage of discounts, and with the present low state of country stocks the indications are good for profitable results. Price lists make a high average for heavy-weight goods, but this does not interfere with liberal selections of necessities. Local retail trade is unusually good for midsummer, particularly in the principal shopping district.

Crop reports confirm the former high estimates of harvest returns thus far, while weather conditions have most favorably advanced the growth of corn. These factors exert much influence upon the future course of the industries and more confidence is felt as to the outlook.

Failures reported in Chicago district number 19, against 28 last week and 21 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York. Fall trade has still further expanded; buyers are in all leading markets in large numbers, and are operating freely despite temporary checks caused by hot or rainy weather. The same is largely true of industrial operations, which go forward with a steadily increasing volume of output and with available capacity in leading lines booked far ahead.

This latter condition is perhaps best illustrated by reports from the iron and steel and cotton goods industries, which are in a very strong position, with prices tending upward and mills pushed to meet demands for delivery. The situation in cotton goods is particularly noteworthy, in view of the declining trend of the market for raw cotton.—Bradstreets' Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $6.85; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $6.35; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; hay, timothy, $10.00 to $17.50; prairie, $6.00 to $13.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 21c; potatoes, 50c to 57c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice heavy, $4.00 to $6.40; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.50; hogs, $4.00 to $6.45; sheep, $4.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 3 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 50c; oats, standard, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 59c; barley, standard, 53c to 54c; pork, mess, $16.95.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.25; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $6.75; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.50; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $8.50.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.10; hogs, $4.00 to $6.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 56c to 57c; oats, natural white, 36c to 37c; butter, creamery, 18c to 24c; eggs, western, 17c to 21c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; clover seed, prime, $7.15.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Plans are being drawn by the government architect for the improvement of the Ellis Island immigrant station in New York bay.

John M. Speyer, convicted in Kansas City of killing his son, has been denied a new trial and sentenced to be hanged Sept. 21.

The Hamburg-American line denies the report current in Belfast, Ireland, that it had ordered a steamer of Harland & Wolff exceeding in size the Lusitania of the Cunard

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

MAN GROWING MORE HUMANE

Treatment of Domestic Animals Is Proof of This.

"Electric fans in stables, horse shower baths and screens to keep out flies and mosquitoes are not uncommon nowadays in rich men's establishments," said a coachman. "The world is improving. Animals are now treated better than men used to be.

"Look at the drinking troughs for dogs and cats. You find them everywhere in our big cities during the hot season. And they are continually in service.

"Look at the straw bonnets that horses wear on the hot days. These bonnets, with a moist sponge inside them, are an immense protection against the heat. And look at the many costly and excellent kinds of fly nets that are continually being patented.

"Then there are innumerable boarding houses in the country for dogs and cats and horses, where these animals may be sent in July and August if the hot weather runs them down.

"Yes, undoubtedly the world treats animals nowadays better than it treated men in the past."

DELIGHTS OF THE CATSKILLS

Where Deer Are Plentiful and the Bear Often Trapped.

Most people who are lovers of camp life turn up their noses when one mentions the Catskills, and, indeed, in certain parts and at certain seasons this country is by no means ideal for camping, says Field and Stream. However, it is surprising that within 125 miles of New York, there should be places very rarely visited by city people and where deer are plentiful and bears frequently trapped. Certainly the beautiful clear streams and fine mountain scenery are very enticing and, above all, the ease and expense of getting there is a minimum.

Three of us decided to make a trip through this region, gypsy fashion, in a circle of about 100 miles' circumference. The idea was to hire a horse and wagon, stow our tents and blankets and a few necessary clothes in it and travel through the country, visiting the various streams in order to try the fishing. As we had our tents and a few provisions (which latter were easily replenished when we passed a country store), it was not necessary to reach any particular place by nightfall, but rather we were at liberty to stop where the prospects of fishing seemed the best—usually well back from the villages.

HERE'S THE MODERN DOGBERRY

Judge's Maintenance of Dignity Unhappily Expressed.

A Southern lawyer tells of a judge of a county court who had many duties besides his legal ones to perform, but who never for an instant forgot that he "embodied the law" under all circumstances. On one occasion the judge was acting as an auctioneer to dispose of the stock of a retailer who had died a short time before. While the auction was in progress a certain bidder was the cause of a disturbance that finally so exasperated the auctioneer that he suddenly assumed his character of judge and fined the offender in the sum of $25 for contempt of court. Of course an application for the remission of the fine was immediately filed by an attorney on the ground that there had been no contempt of court. The attorney maintained that the judge when acting as auctioneer was not a court and was not, therefore, liable to contempt. The judge, who heard this application with increasing wrath, assumed every bit of dignity he possessed, and glaring fiercely at attorney, said: "Sir, I would invite your attention to the fact that I am the judge of this county under any and all circumstances; I am, sir, the judge, from the rising of the sun to the setting of the same! And as such, sir, let me tell you that I am always and everywhere an object of contempt!"

Slaves Where He Spent Thousands.

A sermon may be written, if one were so disposed, on the rise and fall of young Halsey Corwin, who has been disinterred from obscurity by the recent theft of diamonds valued at $50,000, or thereabouts, from his wife. His father was one of the prominent men of Brooklyn, and when he died three years ago he left the youngster more than a million dollars in cash. He became known as the "angel of Coney Island." You may imagine what that means. No one went thirsty who knew him. He married the young woman who now bears his name after a betrothal dinner at which $15,000 worth of wine was opened. He heaped rare jewels upon her and squandered his father's fortune as though it had no end. His wife no longer recognizes his existence. He is working for $25 a month as ticket taker in the very resort where he once spent money by the thousand dollars. If any one refers to him, it is with a laugh.

LEGISLATOR WAS OUT OF GAME.

Matter of Luck, Good or Bad, as You Looked at It.

We were going up to Albany one morning, and at a small town the train picked up a passenger, who was easily identified as a member of the legislature. After he had got seated the colonel went over and dropped into the seat beside him and started a conversation. After a little he asked:

"Seen the city papers this morning?"

"No, I haven't. Any big news?"

"One of them comes boldly out and charges the legislature with having sold itself for cash."

"Does it mention any names?" asked the solon, as he hitched around uneasily.

"No, but when it says the whole body, that's enough, isn't it?"

"What bill does it say that we sold out on?"

"The recount bill."

"H'm! Well, the paper is mistaken, and if it had mentioned my name, I should have brought a libel suit."

"So you didn't—didn't—?"

"Sell out, you mean? No, sir. I was home sick for a week before and a week after that bill passed. So money was used and I—"

"You weren't there," finished the colonel. "Some men never do have any luck."—Baltimore American.

"To Cure a Felon"

says Sam. Kendall, of Phillipsburg, Kan., "just cover it over with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and the salve will do the rest." Quickest cure for burns, boils, sores, scalds, wounds, piles, eczema, salt rheum, chapped hands, sore feet and sore eyes. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store. Guaranteed.

MEXICAN TREADS ON THE WATER

Cornell Student Invents Shoes and Introduces Acquatic Lacrosse.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Jose Antonio Ostos, a Mexican student in Cornell university, has walked on the water of Cayugoa lake. He wore a pair of water shoes which he recently designed in the department of mechanical engineering. He shot about over the water in every direction with little apparent effort.

The shoes are constructed of tin, with four air chambers in each, and a separate compartment for the foot. They are five feet three inches long, 14 inches wide and nearly ten inches deep. Collapsible fans prevent them from slipping backward. A large crowd witnessed the test. Ostos is a prominent athlete in the university, rowing in the freshman crew at Poughkeepsie in 1903. His chief object in having the shoes made is to start a new form of water sport at Cornell, a sort of water lacrosse. He hopes to introduce the game in other universities if it proves a success here.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the McGavit farm, 3 miles east of Antioch, 1 mile north of Hickory Corners, 1 mile south of Pikeville and 3 miles west of Russell, on Monday, September 10, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp, the following described property:

1 team of horses, 15 head of cattle, 8 new milch cows, 2 heifers coming 3 years old, 3 two year olds, 3 calves; 1 sow in furrow, 10 shoats, 1 Deering binder, 1 Deering mower, 1 Deering hay rake, 1 seeder, 1 drag, 1 walking plow, 1 hand check corn planter. 1 set double harness, 1 single harness, 25 acres of standing corn to be sold in 5-acre lots, 4 stacks of hay, and other articles too numerous to mention. Usual terms. Lunch at noon.

W. A. PRITCHARD, Prop.
GEORGE VOGEL, Auctioneer.

Holding Down Nature's Forces.

Less than five hundred feet beneath the surface of the earth at Punta Gorda there is a power of force capable of lifting a column of water eight inches in diameter to a height of 11 feet above the surface.

As this prodigious subterranean force has been stored beneath the surface for 4,000 years or more and has never in all that time burst forth to overwhelm the land there is not the slightest danger that it will do so at this late date, especially as we are continually piling tons of weight on top of it to help hold it down. More than a thousand people and several hundred buildings, to say nothing of as many cattle and dogs, have been added to the surface weight since this immense power was first stored in the caverns below.—Punta Gorda Herald.

Well Worth Trying.

W. H. Brown, the popular pension attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., says: "Next to a pension, the best thing to get is Dr. King's New Life Pills." He writes, "they keep my family in splendid health." Quick cure for headache, constipation and biliousness. 25c. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store.

A Difficult Public.

"Why don't you have newspapers in Russia?"

"What's the use," rejoined the St. Petersburg official, "of bothering with headlines and editorials? The people here don't even pay attention to a ukase."

What Did He Say?

"Young Jolliem always says the right thing, doesn't he? He never seems at loss for the proper reply."

"Well, I saw him nonplused once."

"How was that?"

"Miss Keene asked him if he thought she looked as old as she was,"

LIBERTYVILLE TROTTING ASSOCIATION

GREAT WESTERN CIRCUIT MEETING

September 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22

MILE TRACK

High Class Horses from Nearly Every State in the Union to Compete for

$27,000.00 in Purses

Come and See the Best Racing in the West

Admission 50c. Children over twelve 25c

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE

J. W. LUTTRELL, President — J. S. GRIDLEY, Secretary

NEW YORK'S COSTLY CHURCHES.

Trinity's Value Put at $12,500,000, Including Land.

Trinity church is valued at $12,500,000. This estimate includes the land occupied by the churchyard. It is in the most valuable part of New York, if not in the most valuable division of property in the world.

St. Paul's church is valued at $5,500,000.

Grace church, at what was once described as the head of Broadway, is valued at $950,000.

The First Presbyterian church, on Fifth avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, is valued at $750,000.

St. Mark's church, on Second avenue, an old landmark in that neighborhood, is valued at $275,000.

The Marble Collegiate church, Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, is valued at $1,000,000.

The Church of St. Paul the Apostle (the Paulist church), at Fifty-ninth street and Columbus avenue, is valued at $700,000.

The West Presbyterian church, on West Forty-second street, is valued at $450,000, St. Thomas' at $1,700,000 and the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church, 9 and 11 West Fifty-fifth street, at $1,600,000.

The valuation of the Temple Emanu-El is $1,530,000, of St. Patrick's cathedral $6,000,000, of the B'nai Jeshurun synagogue $300,000; of the Temple Beth-El, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, $1,300,000; of the Broadway tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-sixth street, $700,000, and of the Christian Scientist church, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth street, $300,000.

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it *cures the cold.* That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street New York

The Wonders of Concrete.

Here are some concrete possibilities. You can build concrete foundations, sidewalks, fences, water troughs, cisterns, water tanks, shelves, cesspools, gutters, floors of all kinds in the cellar, barn and stable, steps and stairs, well curbs, horse blocks, stalls, hog pens, troughs, chicken houses, corn cribs, ice houses, incubator cellars, mushroom cellars, hotbed frames, bridge abutments, chimneys, ventilator dams, windmill foundations, fence posts, clothes posts and hitching posts. There is one farm where the post and rail fences, and the feed bins are concrete, and in another even the lattice under the house piazza and the laundry stove are made of it. Cases of this kind are extreme and impractical, however.—Farming.

And They Are Scarce.

A poetic genius is one who is able to convert his stuff into real money.

If all dyspepsia sufferers knew what Dr. Shoop's Restorative would do for them, dyspepsia would practically be a disease of the past. Dr. Shoop's Restorative reaches stomach troubles by its direct tonic action upon the inside nerves—the true stomach nerves. Stomach distress or weakness, fullness, bloating, belching, etc. Call for the Restorative. We recommend and sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative. All dealers.

"Diluted Foods."

Poisonous acids used in preserving foods is the direct cause of so much stomach trouble today. Burning sensation, gas on stomach, distress after eating are the danger signals. Do not take habit forming medicines that only relieve. Gastrozone contains no opiates, alcohol nor whiskey to produce habit. Gastrozone will cure you so you will not have to be taking medicines constantly to do the work your stomach shirks. Ask for Gastrozone; it's guaranteed. Sold only by J. H. Swan.

Believes in the Newspapers.

"I believe in the newspaper," said Mr. Alexander, the singing evangelist. "To illustrate their carrying power, let me tell a story:

"A newspaper, published in England, one day carried in its columns a sermon by the late Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon. That newspaper found its way to Australia, and eventually was part of a bundle that was thrown under the counter of a store to wrap up packages with. In course of time it was reached and inclosed some articles that were sent to the house of a most ungodly man. He unwrapped the goods, and as he did so the heading of the sermon struck his eye. The man read it, became thoughtful, read it again. It convinced him, and he became an earnest and devout Christian."

Gave His Life for Boy.

Crying to his companions, "Tie a rope around my body," Henry Burns plunged into the Western canal at Lowell, Mass., a few days ago and saved the life of Frank McCarthy, aged ten years, who, seized by cramps, was drowning. Not one of the spectatoors could swim a stroke and they gazed helplessly at the struggling boy in the canal. "I can't stand this," said Burns. "Tie a rope around my body." This was done and the brave fellow leaped from the wall to the water, 15 feet below. Just as he struck the water the rope broke, but in some manner he stayed afloat long enough to shove the boy upon a plank. Then he sank to the bottom.

The Breath of Life.

It's a significant fact that the strongest animal of its size, the gorilla, also has the largest lungs. Powerful lungs means powerful creatures. How to keep the breathing organs right should be man's chiefest study. Like thousands of others, Mrs. Ora A. Stephens, of Port Williams, O., has learned how to do this. She writes: "Three bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery stopped my cough of two years and cured me of what my friends thought consumption. O, it's grand for throat and lung troubles." Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottle free.

Legends of the Kingfisher.

Many and curious are the legends of the kingfisher. One of these is to the effect that the bird was orignally a plain gray in color, but upon being let loose from the ark flew toward the setting sun and had its back stained blue by the sky and its lower plumage scorched by the sun to gorgeous hues. The dried body of the kingfisher was once used as a charm against thunderbolts and moths, and it was hung up so that it might point with its bill to the wind's quarter.

For the Stomach Heart and Kidneys

Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a Cause Cure—not a Symptom Cure.

It is a common mistake to take artificial digesters for stomach troubles—or heart stimulants for weak heart—or so-called kidney remedies for diseased kidneys. These organs do not act separately or of their own accord—they have no control over themselves—and not once in 500 times is the sickness the fault of the organ. It is the fault of the nerves which control the organ—and only through these nerves can stomach, kidney or heart disorders be cured. Dr. Shoop, of Racine, Wisconsin, learned early in his medical experience that these inside nerves were the power nerves—that only was it possible to cure indigestion, heart burn, belching, insomnia, backache, heart weakness, and Bright's disease and all other affections of the kidneys. For all of these ailments are not separate sicknesses and are not to be treated as such. They are merely symptoms of inside nerve weakness, and when the nerves are restored the symptoms and the sickness disappear. The remedy which Dr. Shoop prescribed for these ailing nerves is known as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It relieves the pain and distress of kidney, stomach and heart troubles quicker even than those medicines designed simply to give temporary relief. Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid) can now be had of druggists everywhere. For sale and recommended by

"ALL DEALERS"

Be The Inside Nerves



A Family Beverage
Healthful, Cooling
Summer Drink

Klein's
PURE GERMAN
Birch Beer

Encourage the whole family to drink Klein's Pure German Birch Beer. It refreshes, invigorates, cheers. Palatable and appetizing. Klein's Ginger Ale and Sodas are equally pure. Sold everywhere.

F. G. KLEIN CO.,
BURLINGTON, WIS.

Just Received a New Line of
Men's, Boy's and Youth's
Working Shoes.
Also a Full Line of
Mishawaka and Goodyear Glove Rubber Footwear.
Call and See Them.
JOHN ENGMAN, ANTIOCH

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ANTIOCH, DRUGGIST ILLINOIS



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Loan and Diamond Brokers
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Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 yr

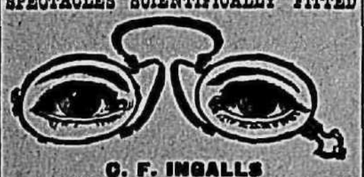
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TRAINS FROM
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EVERY 25 MINUTES AFTER THE HOUR.
FARES:

ROCKEFELLER TO CHICAGO	$.55,	ROUND TRIP $.95
ROCKEFELLER TO KENOSHA	$.55,	ROUND TRIP $.90
ROCKEFELLER TO RACINE	$.70,	ROUND TRIP $1.15
ROCKEFELLER TO MILWAUKEE	$1.05,	ROUND TRIP $1.75

CONNECTIONS For Chicago, with Evanston Electric lines at Evanston.
For Racine and Milwaukee with M. R. & K. Ry, at Kenosha.
Express carried between Rockefeller and all other points between Evanston and Kenosha.

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TELEPHONE 1303.
218 Washington St. WAUKEGAN, ILL.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

ELGIN, ILL., Aug. 27—Butter firm at 23c. Output of the week, 758,300.

Mr. Egbert Hiserodt is quite ill at his home north of town.

Mrs. Robert Yopp is visiting relatives in northern Wisconsin.

The Misses Laura and Ruth Williams are visiting at Sharon, Wis.

Mrs. L. M. Cribb left Monday for a visit with relatives at Winona, Minn.

Charley Lux is working at Chase Webb's during the absence of Chas. Alvers.

Frank Taylor of Chicago, was visiting his parents the fore part of the week.

Kenneth Moore of Chicago, was visiting his mother over Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Yopp and children are spending the week with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Grace Judd left on Monday to accept a position on The Forrester at Lake Forest.

Frank Haycock of Chicago, was an over Sunday and Monday visitor with his parents.

Miss Maude Brogan of Kenosha, was visiting Antioch relatives over Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Edwin Wilton and daughter Mary left on Tuesday for a visit with relatives in Iowa.

Dr. and Mrs. Swartz of Morris, Ill., were calling on Antioch friends the fore part of the week.

Mrs. A. H. Stevens of Virginia, Minn., is visiting her mother and other relatives and friends here.

Geo. Webb left on Tuesday for Oklahoma and Texas with a party of fourteen land seekers.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kellogg and children of Waukegan are visiting with relatives at this place.

Mrs. Wm. Emmons visited with relatives at this place the latter part of last and the fore part of this week.

Will VanPatten has purchased the saloon at Lake Villa and expects to move his family to that village in the near future.

Mrs. J. J. McDougal entertained the ladies of the Home Missionery society at her camp at Allendale on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Williams who have been spending the past few months at Doniphan, Mo., returned to their home in Antioch on Wednesday of this week.

Eugene Herman left on Wednesday for an extended trip through the eastern states and will visit New York, Boston and Philadelphia in the ten days of his absence.

Mrs. J. N. Cohn who has been in the hospital for the past two months returned to her home here on Saturday of last week Her many friends regret to learn that she is still in very poor health.

The Royal Neighbors of this place were invited to spend Tuesday afternoon with the Royal Neighbors at Russell. Quite a number responded to the invitation and all report having had a very pleasant time.

On Wednesday of this week occurred the weeding of Miss Ollie Grice, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Grice, of Aurora, to Mr. Lindgren, also of that city. Congratulations are extended to the happy couple by the bride's many Antioch friends.

The University of Illinois Experiment Station has been conducting some fertility tests on the D. M. White farm south-east of this village for the past few years. Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins of the University will be at Mr. White's Friday, Sept. 7th, at 1 p. m. and would like to see as many of the farmers of the vicinity as can be there at that time, and explain some of the workings of the experiments and results obtained. Please be on hand promptly as Dr. Hopkins will leave on the next train.

Mrs. R. Rogers, of Loon Lake, gave a birthday party in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Geo, Olcott, of Antioch, Aug. 29. Those present from afar were Mrs. Henry Rogers, Mrs. M. D. Olcott and daughter Alma, Mrs. Larson and daughter Dortha, Mrs. O. Savage and daughters Dortha and Marie, Mrs. Burke and daughter Bertha of Antioch, Mrs. H. J. Gelden and children of Grayslake, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Horton and family of Millburn, Mrs. D. Shean and little son Francis of Loon Lake. A bountiful supper was served to which all did ample justice. A number of useful and ornamental gifts were received as tokens of esteem. The afternoon was most enjoyably spent.

Martin Weber, who has been an employe of this office since April, 1904, has severed his connection with the same.

Miss Lelah Webb of Waukegan, returned home on Monday after spending the past week with Antioch friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson of Chicago, were visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. VanDevan, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James, Sr. for the past three weeks, returned to her home in Milwaukee on Monday.

The Rouse Institute boys of Chicago, who have been camping on the east shore of Lake Marie for two weeks, under the care of Rev. Henderson, returned to Chicago on Saturday.

LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

New and second hand buggies for sale or trade. L. B. Grice. 20tf

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

For Sale—A good farm in the Fox Lake region. Excellent location, price reasonable. For particulars address this office.

Buy your coal this month at the lowest price, on the basis of $7.80 at the yard, or $8.05 delivered to be settled for on or before Sept. 1, 1906, as coal advances 10 cents per ton each month.

Lost—Sunday morning, between the Cross Roads and Catholic church, a black hand bag containing a small purse, prayer book and a handkerchief. Finder please leave at this office. 1t

For Sale—A quantity of seasoned cord wood. A. N. Tiffany & Co. 2w3

Wanted—Good girl. Will pay good wages to right party. Apply to the depot lunch room at Lake Villa.

The Millburn Cider Mill is now open and is ready to receive apples. 2w2

The Libertyville Trotting Association will have a meeting on September 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22. Purses of $27,000 will be given. Admission 50 cents, children 25.

Wanted to Rent—House o 6 or 7f rooms. Must be good location and have good well. Address or call R. L. Hubbard at Simons Hotel or News Office.

Think of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure if your nose and throat discharges—if your breath is foul or feveral. This snow white soothing balm contains Oil of Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., incorporated into an imported, creamlike, velvety petrolatum. It soothes, heals, purifies, controls. Call at our store for free trial box. Sold by all dealers.

Jawbreakers.

A man named John Tysczlewicsz nas had his name changed to John Tidd. If Tidd is the American for Tysczlewicsz, such words as bid, did, nid, kid, lid, etc., must be regular jawbreakers in some languages.

Starving to Death.

Because her stomach was so weakened by useless drugging that she could not eat, Mrs. Mary H. Walters, of St. Clair street, Columbus, O., was literally starving to death. She writes: "My stomach was so weak from useless drugs that I could not eat, and my nerves so wrecked that I could not sleep; and not before I was given up to die was I induced to try Electric Bitters, with the wonderful result that improvement began at once and a complete cure followed." Best health tonic on earth. 50c. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Stern Call to Duty.

In a Shropshire (England) parish magazine the following curious comment occurs: "All bachelors and spinsters in our parish seem to have come to the conclusion that the Latin poet was right in saying that no life is equal to that of the unmarried, for there has been no wedding in our church since last July, and it is 20 years since the marriage service was for so long unread."

A bath cleanses the skin and rids the pores of refuse. A bath makes for better fellowship and citizenship. Not only should the outside of the body be cleansed, but occasional use of laxative or cathartic opens the bowels and clears the system of effete matter. Best for this are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Pleasant little pills that do not gripe or sicken. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Puzzle for Pluvius.

The farmers on one side of the Blue mountains are praying for rain, while those on the other side are praying just as fervently for a drought. It must be a rather delicate undertaking even for Providence to please everybody.

THE FOURTEENTH YEAR
—OF THE—
Kenosha College of Commerce
Is now in progress. Pupils are admitted at any time. So thoro is the training in
Business and Shorthand
that not one-third of the calls for office help can be filled. Strong faculty, elegant building, high grade pupils. Send for Catalog
OTIS L. TRENARY, PRIN. KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

Bile Poison
has a very bad effect on your system. It disorders your stomach and digestive apparatus, taints your blood and causes constipation, with all its fearful ills.
Thedford's Black-Draught
is a bland tonic, liver regulator, and blood purifier.
It gets rid of the poisons caused by over-supply of bile, and quickly cures bilious headaches, dizziness, loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever, jaundice, nervousness, irritability, melancholia, and all sickness due to disordered liver.
It is not a cathartic, but a gentle, herbal, liver medicine, which cases without irritating.
Price 25c at all Druggists.

Realizing Jules Verne's Stories.

The fantastic inventions of Jules Verne are being realized one ofter the other. His Nautilus has been the percursor of our submarines, and now the Epouvante, the rollin, flying and swimming automobile of one of his latest romances, "Le Maitre du Monde," passes from the domain of the imagination to that of practical application.

Doctors Could Not Help Her.

"I had kidney trouble for years," writes Mrs. Raymond Conner, of Shelton, Wash., "and the doctors could not help me. I tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and the very first dose game me relief and I am now cured. I cannot say too much for Foley's Kidney Cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Interesting Historical Documents.

The collection of historical documents in the British museum is the largest, the most important and the most interesting ever gathered. The earliest letters on exhibition were written by Alfred the Great.

Avoid serious results of kidney or bladder disorder by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

How They "Happened."

Tennyson, in "The Princess," coined a phrase and a maxim which seem destined to live long. The phrase is "The sweet girl-graduates," and the maxim, "'Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all."

Feet Swollen to Immense Size.

"I had kidney trouble so bad that I could not work," says J. J. Cox, of Valley View, Ky., "my feet were swollen to immense size and I was confined to my bed, and physicians were unable to give me any relief. My doctor finally prescribed Foleys Kidney Cure which made a well man of me." Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Difference.

Ah done foun' dat de main diffunce 'twix chilluns an' grown-ups am dat each has got de notion dat de oddah has de bes' time.—American Spectator.

Snake Dies of Appendicitis.

Pete, the eight-foot, diamond-back rattlesnake at the Bronx Zoological park, is dead from the first case of appendicitis with which a reptile has been known to be afflicted.

When his body was cut open by Curator Raymond Ditmar the tooth of a rabbit was found lodged in Pete's appendix.

The big snake frequently consumed as many as 18 rabbits at a meal and never chewed his food.—New York Journal.

For Thin, Poor Blood
You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.
But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills while taking the Sarsaparilla.
Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

SPECIAL PRICES ON SEASONABLE GOODS

GROCERIES.

23 lbs. Granulated Sugar for.....$1.00
providing you take 2 lbs. of our 20c, 25c, 30c or 35c Coffee, or 2 lbs. of 35c, 40c, or 50c Tea. We are making this liberal offer to inttoduce our FINE TEAS and COFFEES to the trade.
7 bars Galvanic Soap.....25c
13 bars Calumet Family Soap.....25c
7 bars American Family Soap.....25c
9 bars Armour's Lighthouse Soap.....25c
2 packages Johnson's Wash Powder.....25c
3 packages Gold Dust Wash Powder.....50c
7 bars Wool Soap.....25c
10 lbs. Sal Soda.....10c
Walter Baker's Premium Chocolate, per lb.....25c
Walter Baker's German Sweet Chocolate, per lb....19c
Walter Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, per lb.....35c
3 packages Yeast Foam.....10c
3 packages Magic Yeast.....10c
Armour's Star Hams, per lb.....14c
Armour's Pure Leaf Lard, per lb.....10c
Armour's Fancy Bacon, per lb.....14c
Armour's Star Dried Beef Sliced, per lb.....20c
2 packages Ferry's or Rice's Garden Seeds.....05c
Bulk Wrinkled Seed Peas, per quart.....10c

SHOES.

$4.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....$3.00
$3 50 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....$2.50
$3.00 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....$2.25
$2 20 W. L. Douglas Shoes.....$1.75
We also offer special prices on Odd Pairs in in Men's, Boy's and Children's Shoes. Prices are much below present wholesale cost.

DRY GOODS.

Apron Ginghams, per yard.....05c
Light Shirting Prints, per yard.....05c
Turkey Red Prints, per yard.....05c
50c Stamp Pillow Covers.....25c
25c Stamp Pillow Covers.....15c
Mosquito Netting, per bolt of 8 yards.....39c
3,000 yards Embroidery at special prices.

MILLINERY.

All Walking and Tailored Hats, ⅓ off regular prices. Trimmed Hats, ⅓ off regular prices.
For the approaching WHITE SEASON we are complete outfitters. White Waists, White Suits, White Duck and Linen Skirts, White Parasols, White Oxfords, White Hosiery, White Gloves and Belts.

F. D. BATTERSHALL, GENERAL * MERCHANDISE GRAYSLAKE, * ILLINOIS

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.
Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.
Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

"Hypocrite" Defined.

Mr. Reid, the leader of the commonwealth Free Trade party of Australia, objects to being called in parliament by his first name. At a recent meeting there was a persistent Protectionist interjector, who at last called out: "Good old George!" Mr. Reid then focussed him with his monocle, and icily observed. "I have not the slightest objection to my friends calling me George, but when a man calls me George who would be glad to see me under a steam roller I call that man a hypocrite."

When two strong men come to blows, even if they are well matched, it is not a pleasing sight, but if the man who gets the worst of it will use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, he will look better and feel better in short order. Be sure you get DeWitt's. Good for everything a salve is used for, including piles. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Oxidized Mummy.

A miner who lost his life 2,000 years ago was taken from a copper mine in Chili recently. Copper oxide had mummified his whole body.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the diseased kidneys sound so they will eliminate the poisons from the blood. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Remarkable Record.

Sir Charles Tennant, of England, though an octogenarian, has four daughters, the children of his second wife, the oldest of which is seven and the youngest is still a mere infant.

Cured Hemorrhages of the Lungs.

"Several years since my lungs were so badly affected that I had many hemorrhages," writes A. M. Ake, of Wood, Ind. I took treatment with several physicians without any benefit. I then started to take Foley's Honey and Tar and my lungs are now as sound as a bullet. I recommend it in advanced stages of lung trouble." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Happy Oyster Bay.

One of the luxuries of the seashore in Oyster Bay which may be mentioned are crabs, which sell for two dollars a dozen.

Good for the cough, removes the cold, the cause of the cough. That's the work of Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar—the original laxative cough syrup. Contains no opiates. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Best Education.

Phillips: The best education in the world is that got by struggling to make a living.

His Hard Luck.

"Yes," said Mrs. Herlihy, pressing a damp handkerchief to her eyes, "he's an unfort'nate man, me cousin Celia's man is. If iver there's anny chanst of a good thing he's always a little to wan side. If it hadn't been for that he'd be in his home now, instid of in the hospital, ma'am."

"Why, I understood that Timothy stepped backward off the staging and fell clear to the ground," said the district visitor, sympathetic but puzzled.

"He did," said Mrs. Herlihy, with a fresh burst of tears, "but if he'd fell a bit more to the right there was a great pile o' bricks, an' it would have broke his fall, annyway."—Youth's Companion.

Foley's Honey and Tar is especially adapted for chronic throat troubles and will positively cure bronchitis, hoarseness and all bronchial diseases. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Li Wondered Why.

When Richard Harding Davis met the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, in St. Petersburg he was asked how old and how rich he was, and what he did. He replied: "I write books." "Why do you write?" said Li; "are you not strong enough to work?"

BRIGHT'S DISEASE
Many people who are neglecting symptoms of kidney trouble, hoping "it will wear away," are drifting towards Bright's Disease, which is kidney trouble in one of its worst forms.
FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
stops irregularities, strengthens the urinary organs and builds up the worn-out tissues of the kidneys so they will perform their functions properly. Healthy kidneys strain out the impurities from the blood as it passes through them. Diseased kidneys do not, and the poisonous waste matter is carried by the circulation to every part of the body, causing dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, sluggish liver, irregular heart action, etc.
If you have any signs of Kidney or Bladder trouble commence taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE at once, as it will cure a slight disorder in a few days and prevent a fatal malady. It is pleasant to take and benefits the whole system.
How to Find Out.
You can easily determine if your kidneys are out of order by setting aside for 24 hours a bottle of the urine passed upon arising. If upon examination it is cloudy or milky or has a brick-dust sediment or small particles float about in it, your kidneys are diseased, and FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE should be taken at once.
G. B. Barbans Testifies After Four Years.
G. B. Barbans of Carlisle Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick-dust sediment and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed, and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble."
Two Sizes, 50c and 100.
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAMES H. SWAN

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—ANTIOCH STATION.

GOING NORTH	
Lv. Chicago.	Ar. Antioch.
8:00 AM—Sunday Special	10:00 AM
8:25 AM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 18, Daily	6:30 PM
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily ex. Sunday	6:39 PM

GOING SOUTH	
Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
6:57 AM—No. 10, Daily ex. Sunday	8:45 AM
7:18 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday	6:15 PM
6:30 PM—Sunday Special	8:40 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.
The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.
GEO. BARTLETT, Sec'y.
SOL. LAPLANT, M. W.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome
C. M. MANLEY, V. C.
J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

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Dr. James H. Reading,
..DENTIST..
Central Block Antioch, Illinois

—THE—
BROOKE --- BARLOW INVESTMENT CO.
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
BANK OF ANTIOCH.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS
Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Sour Stomach
No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.
Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:—"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."
Kodol Digests What You Eat.
Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.
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BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE, AND DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Madame Midas

By Fergus Hume

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

"Drop it," said Slivers severely, in his rasping little voice. Billy pretended not to understand, and after eyeing Slivers for a moment or two, resumed his journey. Slivers stretched out his hand for the ruler, whereupon Billy becoming alive to his danger, dropped the nugget and flew off the table with a discordant shriek.

Slivers leaned back in his chair drumming in an absent sort of way with his lean fingers on the table. His cork arm hung down limply, and his one eye was fixed on a letter lying in front of him. This was a communication from the manager of the Pactolus mine requesting Slivers to get him more hands, and Slivers' thoughts had wandered to Madame Midas.

"She's a clever woman," observed Slivers in a musing sort of tone, "and she's got a good thing in that claim if she only strikes the lead. What a fool I was not to have collared that ground before she did; but McIntosh never would tell me where the place was. Never mind, I'll be even with him yet."

His expression of face was not pleasant as he said this, and he grasped the letter in front of him in a violent way, as if he were wishing his long fingers were round the writer's throat. Tapping with his wooden leg on the floor, he was soon about to recommence his musings, when he heard a step in the passage, and the door of his office being pushed violently open, a man entered without further ceremony, and flung himself down in a chair near the window.

"Well, Mr. Randolph Villiers," croaked Slivers, after contemplating his visitor for a few moments, "how's business?"

"Bad," retorted Mr. Villiers. "I've lost twenty pounds on those Moscow shares."

"More fool you," replied Slivers. "I could have told you the mine was no good; but you will go on your own bad judgment."

"It's like getting blood out of a stone to get tips from you," growled Villiers, with a sulky air. "Come now, old boy," in a cajoling manner, "tell us something good—I'm nearly stone broke, and I must live."

"I don't see the necessity," malignantly returned Slivers, "but if you do want to get into a good thing——"

"Yes! yes!" said the other, eagerly bending forward.

"Get an interest in the Pactolus," and the agreeable old gentleman leaned back and laughed loudly at his visitor's discomfiture.

"You know as well as I do that my wife won't look at me."

"Why don't you ruin your wife, you fool?" said Slivers, turning vindictively on Villiers. "You ain't going to let her have all the money while you are starving, are you?"

"How the deuce am I to do that?" asked Villiers.

"Get the whip hand of her," snarled Slivers viciously; "find out if she's in love, and threaten to divorce her if she doesn't go halves."

"There's no chance of her having any lovers," retorted Villiers; "she's a piece of ice."

"Ice melts," replied Slivers quickly. "Wait till 'Mr. Right' comes along, and then she'll want to get married again."

"Well?"

"You'll have the game in your own hands," hissed the wicked old man, rubbing his hands. "Oh!" he cried, spinning round on his wooden leg, "it's a lovely idea. Wait till we meet 'Mr. Right,' just wait," and he dropped into his chair quite overcome by the state of excitement he had worked himself into.

"If you've quite done with those gymnastics, my friend," said a soft voice near the door, "perhaps I may enter."

Both the inmates of the office looked up at this, and saw that two men were standing at the half-open door—one an extremely handsome young man of about thirty, dressed in a neat suit of blue serge, and wearing a large white wide-awake hat, with a birdseye handkerchief twisted round it. His companion was a short and heavily built, dressed somewhat the same, but with his black hat pulled down over his eyes.

"Come in," growled Slivers, angrily. "What do you want?"

"Work," said the young man, advancing to the table. "We are new arrivals in the country, and were told to come to you to get work."

"I don't keep a factory," snarled Slivers.

"I don't think I would come to you if you did," retorted the stranger coolly. "You would not be a pleasant master either to look at or to speak to."

Villiers laughed at this, and Slivers stared dumfounded at being spoken to in such a manner.

Slivers was just going to snap out a dismissal, when he caught sight of McIntosh's letter on the table. Here was a young man handsome enough to make any woman fall in love with him, and who, moreover, had a clever tongue in his head. All Slivers' animosity revived against Madame Midas as he thought of the Devil's Lead, and he determined to use this young man as a tool. With these thoughts in his mind, he drew a sheet of paper toward him, and dipped the rusty pen in the thick ink.

"Names?" he asked.

"Mine," said the stranger, bowing, "is Gaston Vandeloup; my friends Pierre Lemaire—both French."

Slivers scrawled this down in the series of black scratches which did duty with him for writing.

"Where do you come from?" was his next question.

"The story," said Mr. Vandeloup, with suavity, "is too long to repeat at present; but we came to-day from Melbourne."

"What kind of work can you do?" asked Slivers sharply.

"Anything that turns up," retorted the Frenchman.

"I was addressing your companion, sir; not you," snarled Slivers, turning viciously on him.

"I have to answer for both," replied the young man coolly, slipping one hand into his pocket and leaning up against the door in a negligent attitude; "my friend is dumb. But his legs, arms and eyes are all there."

Slivers glared at this fresh piece of impertinence, but said nothing. He wrote a letter to McIntosh, recommending him to take on the two men, and handed it to Vandeloup, who received it with a bow.

"The price of your services, Monsieur?" he asked.

"Five bob," growled Slivers, holding out his one hand.

Vandeloup pulled out two half-crowns and put them in the thin, claw-like fingers, which instantly closed on them.

"It's a mining place you're going to," said Slivers, pocketing the money; "the Pactolus claim. There's a pretty woman there."

Vandeloup put on his hat and went to the door, out of which Pierre had already preceded him.

CHAPTER IV.

Madame Midas was standing on the veranda of her cottage, staring far away into the distance, where she could see the tall chimney and huge mound of white earth which marked the whereabouts of the Pactolus claim. She was a tall woman of the Junoesque type, with firm white hands and well-formed feet.

Scattered over this pastoral looking country were huge mounds of white earth, looking like heaps of carded wool, and at the end of each of these invariably stood a tall, ugly skeleton of wood. These marked the positions of the mines—the towers contained the winding gear, while the white earth was the clay called mulloch, brought from several hundred feet below the surface. Near these mounds were rough looking sheds with tall red chimneys, which made a pleasant spot of color against the white of the clay. On one of these mounds, rather isolated from the others, and standing by itself in the midst of a wide green paddock, Mrs. Villiers' eyes were fixed, and she soon saw the dark figure of a man coming slowly down the white mound, along the green field and advancing slowly up the hill. She called out to some one inside.

"Archie is coming, Selina—you had better hurry up the tea, for he will be hungry after such a long day."

The person inside made no answer save by an extra clatter of some domestic utensils. Madam walked slowly down the garden path, and leaned lightly over the gate, waiting for the new comer, who was indeed none other than Archibald McIntosh, the manager of the Pactolus.

He was a man of about medium height, rather thin than otherwise, with a long, narrow looking head and boldly cut features. His eyes were gray and shrewd looking, his lips were firmly compressed—in fact, the whole appearance of his face was obstinate—the face of a man who would stick to his opinions whatever anyone else might say to the contrary.

"D'ye know what this may be?" he said, a smile relaxing his grim features as he held up a rather large nugget; "'tis the third this week!"

Madame Midas took the nugget from him and balanced it carefully in her hand, with a thoughtful look in her face, as if she was making a mental calculation.

"About twenty to twenty-five ounces, I should say," she observed in her soft, low voice; "the last we had was fifteen, and the one before twenty—looks promising, doesn't it?"

"Well, I'll not say but it might mean a deal more," replied McIntosh, with characteristic Scotch caution, as he followed Madame into the house; "it's not a very bad sign; I will not say but what we might be near the Devil's Lead."

"And if we are?" said Madame, turning with a smile.

"Weel, mem, ye'll have more siller nor ye'll know what to do with."

Selina Jane Sprotts, who now acted as servant to Mrs. Villiers, was rather an oddity in her way. She had been Madame's nurse and had followed her up to Ballarat, with the determination of never leaving her. Selina was a spinster. She moved noiselessly about the small room, in a wonderfully dextrous manner, and, after laying the table, placed the teapot on the hob.

By and by Archie, who had been making a great splashing in the back premises, came in looking clean and fresh, with a more obstinate look about his face than ever. Madame went to the tea table and sat down. Archie asked blessing.

"You have written to Slivers?" said Madame, raising her eyes.

"That wooden legged body," retorted McIntosh. "Deed and I have, but the old tyke has not done anything to getting me what I want. Weel, weel," in a resigned sort of a manner, "we might be worse off than we are, an' who knows but Providence will send us men by and by?"

Madame rose to her feet and walked to the window. Her thoughts were not pleasant. She had hoped to cut herself off from all the bitterness and sorrow of her past life, but this husband of hers, like an unquiet spirit, came to trouble her and remind her of a time she would willingly have forgotten.

"If I could only get rid of him," she thought, toying with a flower, "but it is impossible. I can't do that without money, and money I never will have till I find that lead. I must bribe him, I suppose. Oh, why can't he leave me alone now? Surely he has ruined my life sufficiently in the past to let me have a few years, if not of pleasure, at least of forgetfulness." And with a petulant gesture she hurled the rose out of the window, where it struck Archie a soft and fragrant blow on the cheek.

"Yes," said Madame to herself, as she pulled down the window, "I must get rid of him."

CHAPTER V.

Miss Sprotts was much in favor of a constant fire, because of the dampness of the house, and Madame Midas did not by any means object, as she was a perfect salamander for heat. Hence, when the outward door was closed, the faded red curtains of the window drawn, and the newly replenished fire blazed brightly in the wide fireplace, the room was one a sybarite would have contemplated with delight.

Madame Midas was seated now at the small table in the center of the room, poring over a bewildering array of figures, and the soft glow of the lamp touched her smooth hair and white dress with a subdued light.

Archie sat by the fire, half asleep, and there was a dead silence in the room, only broken by the rapid scratching of Madame's pen or the click of Selina's needles. At this moment a knock came to the front door, which caused Selina to drop her work with a sudden start, and rise to her feet.

"Not you, Selina," said Madame, in a quiet voice; "let Archie go; it may be some tramp."

"'Deed no, mem," replied Archie, obstinately, as he arose from his seat; "'tis very likely a man from the works saying he wants to go. There's more talk nor sense aboot them, I'm thinkin'—the chattering parrots."

Selina resumed her knitting in a most phlegmatic manner, but Madame listened intently, for she was always haunted by a secret dread of her husband breaking in on her. She heard a murmur of voices, and then Archie returned with two men, who entered the room and stood before Madame in the light of the lamp.

"'Tis two men from that wooden-legged Slivers," said Archie, respectfully. "One o' them has a wee bit letter for ye"—turning to receive the same from the foremost man.

The man, however, did not take notice of Archie's gesture, but walking forward to Madame, laid the letter down before her. As he did so, she caught sight of the delicacy of his hands, and looked up suddenly with a piercing gaze. He bore the scrutiny coolly, and took a chair in silence, his companion doing the same, while Madame opened the letter and read Slivers' bad writing with a dexterity only acquired by long practice. Having finished her perusal, she looked up slowly.

"A broken-down gentleman," she said to herself, as she saw the easy bearing and handsome face of the young man; then looking at his companion, she saw by his lumpish aspect and coarse hands that he occupied a much lower rank of life than his friend.

Monsieur Vandeloup—for it was he—caught her eye as she was scrutinising them, and his face broke into a smile—a most charming smile, as Madame observed mentally, though she allowed nothing of her thoughts to appear on her face.

"You want work," she said, slowly folding up the letter; "do you understand anything about gold mining?"

"Unfortunately, no, Madame," said Vandeloup, coolly; "but we are willing to learn."

Archie grunted in a dissatisfied manner, for he was by no means in favor of teaching people their business, and, besides, he thought Vandeloup too much of a gentleman to do good work.

"You look hardly strong enough for such hard labor," said Mrs. Villiers, doubtfully eying the slender figure of the young man. "Your companion, I think, will do, but you——"

"I, Madame, am like the lilies of the field that neither toil nor spin," replied Vandeloup gayly; "but, unfortunately, I am now compelled by necessity to work, and though I should prefer to earn my bread in an easier manner, beggars cannot be choosers."

"You are French?" she asked quickly, in that language.

"Yes, Madame," he replied in the same tongue, "both my friend and myself are from Paris, but we have not been long out here."

"Humph!" Madame leaned her head on her hand and thought, while Vandeloup looked at her keenly, and remembered what Slivers had said.

"She is, indeed, a handsome woman," he observed, mentally.

Mrs. Villiers rather liked the looks of this young man; there was a certain fascination about him which few women could resist. His companion, however, she did not care about—he had a sullen and lowering countenance, and looked rather dangerous.

"What is your name?" she asked the young man.

"Gaston Vandeloup."

"You are a gentleman."

He bowed, but said nothing.

"And you?" asked Madame, sharply turning to the other.

He looked up and touched his mouth.

(To be continued.)

Why Kelly Laughed.

Baseball cranks will all remember with pleasure the late "Mike" Kelly, the star attraction of the famous Bostons, then champions of the National League. The Bostons were playing in a western city, and had just returned to their hotel after the game, and the members of the team were separating and going to their rooms while Kelly headed for the bathroom to take his regular "rub down."

A few minutes later one of the other players on the team, while passing down the corridor, heard Kelly's well known laugh inside the bathroom, and stopped at the door and asked Kelly what the joke was.

Kelly replied: "This is the first time I ever got out of the bath tub without stepping on the soap."

"Turrible" Mistake.

"We wish," wrote the editor of the Tartown Transcript, "to correct an error which crept into our issue of last week. In describing the unfortunate runaway accident in Main street, we wrote: 'While awaiting the arrival of the ambulance, Dr. Skinner, who was fortunately present, took the victim's pulse.' It was the printer who carelessly changed the 'l' in the last word to 'r.' We make the correction in justice to Dr. Skinner, whose fees are always moderate and who never presents a bill in advance. Office over Jed Kimball's drug store."

All popular songs are composed, but many of them seem to be decomposed.

Self-interest has shattered many a man's lofty ideals.



One turkey mother can take care of two dozen poults.

Cows kept in stalls will consume from three to four tons of hay a year.

Let the cow frisk in the open air once in a while; continuous stable life is not good for her.

Hay green in color and sweet in taste is the only quality that is fitted for a cow in milk to eat.

Don't wash duck eggs, for washing takes off the natural coating, opens the pores in the shell, and paves the way to early decay.

Scatter a generous quantity of salt, and wood ashes, for the horse on the ground and see how clean he will clean it up. It is good for pin worms.

Some men are judged by their buildings, others by the kind of stock they keep. A very good impression of the kind of a man is seen by looking into his back yard.

The seed corn topic will not down and it ought not to until every farmer can obtain a satisfactory stand. Some tests of seed reported this spring show a low vitality.

Make every square inch of the farm rich but the lawn, and make that beautiful. A lawn that does not present beauty to the eye is out of place. A field that is beautiful and not rich is an abomination to its owner.

In the adjustment of a cultivator the shanks should be easy to handle by the operator and at the same time do good work. I have seen men working like a nigger at an election cultivating corn when there is no need at all for such efforts.

In the long, hot days there is a tendency for farmers and their wives to work too hard. One ought to be wise enough to know that old age will come later on and if one wishes an easy old age he should use discretion when in his prime.

Not every rich field will produce good crops; not every trotting bred horse will trot; not every drafter will escape the barbed wire; not every banker is honest; not every bright thing that glitters is gold; not every church member is a Christian.

There is all the difference in the world in the way men cultivate corn. Lots of men lose more than their wages in the corn they tear out. All boys on farms should be taught how to cultivate corn. It is an essential factor in their agricultural education.

A new milker will not get as much milk as the one to which the cow has been accustomed. A cow has some rights that are to be respected. Whether she has or not she usually assumes the right to withhold her milk when she has a new milker.

The small breeder who is overstocked with horses should never refuse a fair offer for such animals as he has decided to sell. Cost of keeping and risk of injury from accident are items that should not be overlooked by the man who desires to make the breeding of horses profitable.

Yes, clover seed is expensive. The question is can one afford not to buy it? As a rule not enough study is given the advantages of having clover. Eight dollars appears to be a big price, but it is not so much when we consider the area a bushel will sow. Then the advantages reaped by it are to be regarded.

To keep your flock as free as possible from sheep parasites, give the animals a change of pasture, say once every ten days. Alfalfa, red clover, oats or any high-growing forage is good for sheep, inasmuch as the animals are not so liable to become infested with parasites as when eating grasses which grow lower.

The man who cannot be induced to select and test his seed corn properly should plant thick and then thin it to the required amount. If he does not want to do the work himself he can hire boys to do it. A man is running a risk when he sets his planter to "three grains to the hill" of seed that has not been managed properly. Better have four or five and thin to three.

It Pays to Caponize.

A gain of four pounds per head in weight and of ten cents per pound in price is quite worth while when you remember that it can be done on about the same amount of feed. It is wise to caponize every cockerel not wanted for breeding. There is very little pain caused by the operation if done skillfully and at the right time—less pain than is often endured by cockerels in their fights with one another.

Butter Should Be Kept Cold.

Recent experiments on the temperature desirable for storing butter indicated that about 20 to 25 degrees is right, maintaining the butter at several degrees below freezing point. Storage men have found considerable trouble this year from the fishy flavor, which is more in evidence than usual, and the cause is under investigation by the department of agriculture. Low temperature does much to prevent this trouble.

Heavy Hampshire Lambs.

Harry L. Andrews writes as follows to the American Sheep Breeder:

My flock of Hampshires are well along in lambing, and I think I have a finer bunch of lambs this spring than ever before, although perhaps not so great a per cent of twins as usual, but what they lack in numbers they more than make up in size. I weighed two lambs on March 1, a ram lamb, 29 days old, that weighed 40½ pounds, and a ewe lamb, 31 days old, that weighed 37 pounds, which I think not very bad considering they have not been pushed at all.

How to Cut Seed Potatoes.

Round potatoes, with few eyes, such as Carman, are best cut by hand, as machine cutting leaves some pieces without eyes. In cutting the seed, leave sufficient body with each piece to furnish abundant vital food to support the sprout until it has time to take root in the soil. The size of the pieces is more important than the number of eyes. All perfect germinating sorts, such as Green Mountain and W. W. Mammoth, may be safely cut to one eye. All imperfect or blind-eyed sorts as Livingston, Seneca to the piece.

Tamworth Swine.

The Tamworth, a much despised and ridiculed breed of swine, is making reasonably good headway in the United States. Why shouldn't it? The one crime that it has committed is growing a long snout. But snout and head, taken together, weigh less than the average head of other breeds. If Tamworths could produce the long side and short stub head at the same time they would certainly do so to please the American people, but Tamworths cannot violate any law of conformation. The law of correlation says that a short head cannot go with a very long body. Why do not more people grow Tamworth pork? If they would once try it, like the Gauls on first tasting the wines of Italy, they would want more, says Orange Judd Farmer.

Big Profits in Fancy Apples.

Stories are coming east of the large profits made by fruit growers in eastern Washington state. In the Wenatchee valley the prosperous condition of orcharding has increased land values to as high as $250 per acre for the raw land with water rights. Orchards in full bearing range all the way from $700 to $1,000 per acre. The boom is the result of a very favorable season, when good apples have been selling at $2 a box at shipping stations. One or two unfavorable seasons might change the situation. The region is described as more like a great orchard village than an ordinary farming section, the farms being small and the houses close together, with telephones, electric lights and other improvements common. The orchard work is carried on in a very thorough manner, with the land kept thoroughly cultivated and cleaned. The trees have a long growing season and apples fruit at five years from setting. The apples produced here are of very fine appearance and have a peculiar, waxy skin, which finds favor with the buyers. The actual flavor is not equal to the best apples produced in the east, but the Washington apples are carefully graded and packed and sell close to the top of the market prices.

Plowing Hilly Land.

Hilly land ought never to be cultivated, but kept in grass. Sometimes a farmer has nothing but hills, and if he raises a crop of grain it must be on this kind of land. In plowing hilly ground one should never plow up and down the hill unless he wants his soil carried away with the flood and great ditches washed in the field. Always plow around the hill, beginning at the base and winding up the land at the top. In this way the soil is thrown so that it acts as a barrier to the water and will not wash away. The other day I saw a hill that had been plowed in an ideal manner. It had been in grass and the farmer had commenced at the base and plowed round and round it, throwing the thick inverted sod down the hill and leaving a space at the corners of his land that drained the hill nicely. A recent heavy rain had not damaged it in the least, for all the water had drained off from the corners of the land. The corn should be planted in the manner the hill was broken. Never plant corn up and down a hill, for a dashing rain will wash it out. Then if the corn is planted the way the land was broken there will be no harm done the land in cultivating it. If you have to cultivate the corn planted up and down the hill, it simply makes matters worse for the soil is loosened up to be carried away.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Pattern Department

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Princess Frock for Girl.

A most effective way of using the wide embroidered flouncing that is displayed in so many attractive styles this summer, is shown in this dainty princess dress. The upper part of the embroidery is tucked, and the skirt is formed of three deep flounces, charmingly fluffy and dainty. The frock is fitted in at the waist with fine tucks, and the upper part of the blouse also is tucked. A chemisette of fine lace fills in the square cut neck, and the short sleeves are finished with cuffs of insertion and tucking. White batiste is used



PATTERN NO. 1511.

in this model, but any of the pretty cambric embroideries are equally suitable, and at this time they are little more than half the price demanded for them at the opening of the season. These flouncings are also shown in delicate colors that set off the fresh, clear complexions of their youthful wearers. This dress is one of the easiest designs to copy, and one of the most effective ever made.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

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Baby's Creeping Apron.

The havoc wrought in children's clothes during the "creeping" period is the despair of mothers—it is quite impossible to keep the little white frocks clean, and then, too, they are frequently torn in the strenuous efforts of the toddlers. This clever idea for a creeping apron will, therefore, be hailed with joy. It is only a long, loose sack apron, buttoned down the back, of good heavy gingham, or something equally substantial, made so long that the lower edge is turned under the dress and



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petticoats, and fastened with safety pins, or buttoned to the underwaist. In this way, the freedom of the little limbs is not interfered with, and at the same time the clothes are protected.

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Things to Think About.

Seventy-five years ago Yucatan declared itself independent.

Death Valley is regarded as the hottest place in the United States.

Miss Helen Gould keeps three secretaries to lok after her interests.

Outdoor musical performances are not permitted in St. Petersburg.

The Belgians are the greatest potato eaters in the world, and the Irish come second.

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Fair Automobilist—Look at that handsome park policeman in his new uniform. Isn't he a dream, though?

Masculine Passenger—You won't think so if he pinches you for speeding.

Many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

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OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.



Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive to-day. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

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Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

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ABSCONDING CHICAGO BANKER ARRESTED IN TANGIER.

Followed to Northern Africa by Assistant State's Attorney Olson—United States Has No Extradition Treaty with Morocco.

Paul O. Stensland is a prisoner in the United States legation at Tangier, Morocco. He was captured in that city by Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olsen after a pursuit which began Aug. 17. News of the apprehension of the absconding president of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, Chicago, whose thefts exceeded $1,000,000, was received by Assistant State's Attorney James J. Barbour in a cablegram directing him to notify the authorites at Washington at once.


PAUL O. STENSLAND.

Within a few hours new warrants had been issued for Stensland, the State and federal governments were at work preparing for his return to Chicago, and arrangements had been begun to send an officer to Tangier, if necessary, to bring him back. One of the new warrants charges Stensland with the larceny and embezzlement of $1,003,000 from the bank of which he was president.

One of the steps taken at Washington was to cable Minister Gummere at Tangier to ascertain the attitude of the Moroccan government toward a proposed surrender of Stensland. The United States has no extradition treaty with Morocco.

Cables to His Son.

Before the machinery had been set in motion for Stensland's return a cablegram, sent by him to Theodore Stensland, his son, from Gibraltar three days before his embezzlements became known, fell into the hands of Inspector Shippy. In effect it said Stensland considered himself safe, and it instructed Stensland Jr. that concealment no longer was necessary.

Tangier is across the strait from Gibraltar, and Stensland was about to embark for the country in which he finally was captured when he cabled. Inspector Shippy declared that the cablegram was the only communication received by the son from his father before the crash, and that the "letter from St. Paul" which Theodore pretended conveyed to him the news of his father's defalcations had no existence.

Meanwhile Stensland is fighting desperately in Tangier to retain $12,000, probably all that remained to him of the thousands he stole from the depositors of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank when he was captured. The money is on deposit in the Comptoir National d'Escompte. Mr. Barbour received word that Stensland was resorting to every means to retain possession of the money. He accordingly cabled Mr. Olson authority from John C. Fetzer, receiver of the looted bank, to attach the fund to Stensland's credit in the Tangier bank in the name of Mr. Fetzer.

Particulars of the Capture.

Stensland, who has been traveling as P. Olson, was arrested in the British postoffice at Tangier. When Stensland came to Chicago years ago he was content with his own family name, Paul Olsen. When he acquired wealth he added the name Stensland, explaining that his identity would be confused with that of other Paul Olsens, and signed himself Paul O. Stensland, the O being all that remained of his family name. When he fled from Chicago, July 14, he returned to the name he had discarded. He was attaching it to a request that his mail be forwarded from the British postoffice in Tangier to Mogador, Morocco, when he was accosted by Assistant State's Attorney Olson, who said: "I am Olson. Sign your own name, Stensland."

The two having known each other casually several years, Stensland made no attempt to deny his identity. He was thunderstuck when accosted, but he soon regained his composure, and accompanied Mr. Olson to the United States legation, where he is being held prisoner.

Nixon's Novel Marine Engine.

A new double-action, reversible gas marine engine has just passed a successful test at the shops of the Standard Motor and Construction Company in Jersey City in the presence of a number of naval officers and manufacturers. It is the first marine gas engine which runs at slow speed, with a development of high power, at a fuel consumption of seven-tenths of a pound of horse-power per hour; the engine develops 300 horse-power, at 320 revolutions per minute, with a practical absence of vibration and without noise. The double action is obtained by using both sides of the piston surface, making one cylinder do the work of two. All the valves have a continuous circulation of cold water automatically. Lewis Nixon is the owner of this engine.

Interesting News Items.

Cars left the track, demolished a house and killed George Carberry at Syracuse, N. Y.

Tom Ramsey shot and fatally injured a man named Brown, who jumped one of Ramsey's claims at Ramsey, Nev. Ramsey is a millionaire mine owner of Goldfield.

Brig. Gen. James A. Buchanan, retired, recommends to the government that it make provision for the advancement of the Philippine scouts and place them on army basis.

GAINED 34 POUNDS

Persistent Anæmia Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Other Remedies Had Failed.

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," says Mrs. Nathaniel Field, of St. Albans, Somerset county, Maine, "I was the palest, most bloodless person you could imagine. My tongue and gums were colorless and my fingers and ears were like wax. I had two doctors and they pronounced my trouble anæmia. I had spells of vomiting, could not eat, in fact, did not dare to, I had such distress after eating. My stomach was filled with gas which caused me awful agony. The backache I suffered was at times almost unbearable and the least exertion made my heart beat so fast that I could hardly breathe. But the worst of all was the splitting neuralgia headache which never left me for seven weeks. About this time I had had several numb spells. My limbs would be cold and without any feeling and the most deathly sensations would come over me.

"Nothing had helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in fact, I had grown worse every day. After I had taken the pills a short time I could see that they were benefiting me and one morning I awoke entirely free from pain. The distress after eating disappeared and in three weeks I could eat anything I wanted and suffer no inconvenience. I also slept soundly. I have taken several boxes of the pills and have gained in weight from 120 to 154 pounds and am perfectly well now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anæmia because they actually make new blood. For rheumatism, indigestion, nervous headaches and many forms of weakness they are recommended even if ordinary medicines have failed. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

According to the Point of View.

"I like this trip over to St. Joe well enough," observed the man with the ample waistcoat, "but it's too short."

"It seems long enough," said the young man with the flower in his buttonhole, "if you're going over there to—to be——"

"I see."

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c.

A Comic Opera Isle.

The administration of the island of Curacoa by the Dutch includes the maintenance of a garrison in the ancient fortifications. A parade of the soldiers in their quaint surroundings suggests nothing so much as opera bouffe, and the illusion is so strong that the failure of other comic opera acts to follow the dismissal of the troops is all that awakens the spectator to the amusing reality of the scene.

Life flows along smoothly and easily in Curacao. Industry does not mean strenuous activity, but labor is performed quietly and with little effort. The result is a prosperous, contented and industrious community. There are many kinds of money in circulation, but the most curious of all is the local note of the merchants, a paper money, which readily passes current on the island but is worthless elsewhere.

Nearness to the Venezuelan coast has made Curacao a breeding-place for revolutions and the favorite rendezvous of political refugees and schemers against the governments of Venezuela and Colombia.—Four-Track News.

Ahead of the Times.

"I'm living in the wrong age," grumbled the little old man who was sitting outside of the postoffice whittling a peach stone.

"How's that?" queried the horseshoe salesman.

"Why, be gum, I should have been living in an age when thar wan't nothing but automobiles and airships."

"Why so? Horses ever give you any trouble?"

"Trouble? Wall, I reckon they have. While I went to the circus the old woman ran away with a hoss doctor. If there hadn't been any hosses thar wouldn't have been any hoss doctors and I would have had the old woman yet. No, sir, young man, I was born too early."

GOOD AND HARD.

Results of Excessive Coffee Drinking.

It is remarkable what suffering some persons put up with just to satisfy an appetite for something.

A Michigan woman says: "I had been using coffee since I was old enough to have a cup of my own at the table, and from it I have suffered agony hundreds of times in the years past.

"My trouble first began in the form of bilious colic, coming on every few weeks and almost ending my life. At every attack for 8 years I suffered in this way. I used to pray for death to relieve me from my suffering. I had also attacks of sick headache, and began to suffer from catarrh of the stomach, and of course awful dyspepsia.

"For about a year I lived off crackers and water. Believing that coffee was the cause of all this suffering, I finally quit it and began to use Postum Food Coffee. It agreed with my stomach, my troubles have left me and I am fast gaining my health under its use.

"No wonder I condemn coffee and tea. No one could be in a much more critical condition than I was from the use of coffee. Some doctors pronounced it cancer, others ulceration, but none gave me any relief. But since I stopped coffee and began Postum I am getting well so fast I can heartily recommend it for all who suffer as I did." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a reason."

WORST FORM OF ECZEMA.

Black Splotches All Over Face—Affected Parts Now Clear as Ever—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of my town. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczema in its worst form. They treated me for the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did me no good. Finally my husband purchased a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and after using the contents of the first bottle of Cuticura Resolvent in connection with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the breaking out entirely stopped. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and after that every splotch was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. The Cuticura Remedies not only cured me of that dreadful disease, eczema, but other complicated troubles as well. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Selma, Ala., Oct. 28, 1905."

For Safety.

A city gentleman was recently invited down to the country for "a day with the birds." Whatever his powers in finance, his shooting was not remarkable for its accuracy, to the great disgust of the man in attendance, whose tip was generally regulated by the size of the bag. "Dear me!" at last exclaimed the sportsman, "but the birds seem exceptionally strong on the wing this year."

"Not all of 'em, sir," came the remark. "You've shot at the same bird about a dozen times. 'E's follerin' you about, sir."

"Following me about? Nonsense! Why should a bird do that?"

"Well, sir," came the reply, "I dunno, I'm sure, unless 'e's 'anglin' round you for safety."

Practical Exercises.

"Yes, Lucy captured Dick for a husband."

"Lucy! Why, I thought Thelma would win him with her graduation exercises."

"No, Lucy won him with her after-graduation exercises."

"After-graduation exercises?"

"Yes; as soon as she had graduated she went home and helped her mother to iron and wash the dishes."

Just Discovered It.

"I thought Allsends was going to build a new house."

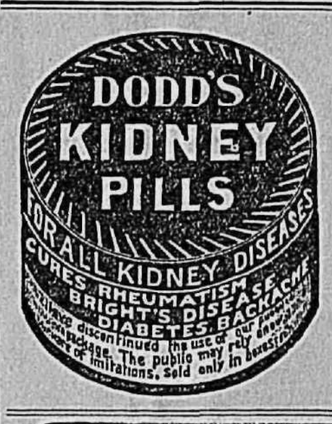
"He had some notion of doing it, but he found he could spend more money by fixing up his old one."

A Wise Cat.

A true cat story is told by a correspondent of the Hartford Courant. A family moved to a new home twelve miles from the old one. They gave their cats to a friend about six miles from the new home. One of them, the mother cat, remained at her new quarters only a short time, and nothing was heard from her until this summer, when nearly two years had passed. One morning she was discovered in the yard of her old mistress' home in the city which she had never seen, being born and raised at the old home in the country. To the greeting of her mistress she responded with every show of affection and delight. Of course, the wanderer was made welcome. She shows a decided aversion to being put out of doors at all, and clings with a devotedness which is really touching to her old friends. "Now," asks the writer, "could this be merely chance that pussy, in her tramp life, should find her way to that particular place, or do these dumb creatures know more than we give them credit for?"

A polecat in splendid fur and measuring twenty-four inches from tip to tip has been trapped in the Amat forest, Ardgay, Ross-shire.

The Astor family in New York has bought land in Mexico for the largest cattle ranch in the world.



20 MULE TEAM BORAX

Will do more Cleaning, more Shining, do it Better, with less Labor and Wear on the Hands, than any other article Costing Double its Price

All dealers. Free Sample Borax & Borax Soap, Booklet and Souvenir Picture in colors, 10 cts. and dealer's name. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the skin. No other cosmetic will do it.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

Epilepsy PERMANENTLY CURED

I am Curing Hundreds and Can Cure You. I will send you one month's treatment, if it does not benefit you I will not ask you to pay for it, and you are to be the sole judge as to whether or not you have been benefited. If it does benefit you, it is what you have been looking for and I know you will be glad to pay for it and continue the treatment until permanently cured. Write for testimonials and terms. J. T. Croney, M.D., 909 Union Nat'l Bank Bldg., Columbus, O

FARMERS SHOULD USE Tennessee Phosphate Floats Co.'s Sun-Dried, Finely Pulverized Phosphate Rock or Floats and get phosphorus into their soils at one-quarter the cost of this element in acid-phosphate or bone meal. HIGHLY ENDORSED by Ohio and Illinois Experiment Stations. Write at once for pamphlet and prices. Address Tennessee Phosphate Floats Co., Columbia, Tennessee

Will Prove your money invested in contracting mill on paying mine will earn 40 per cent. dividends. Write Pittsburg-Liberty Mining Co., 211 Kittredge, Denver

WINTER WHEAT, 60 bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples FREE. Salzer Seed Co., box C, Lacrosse, Wis

S. N. U. No. 36—1906

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. T. N. Hesselgrave of Chicago is visiting her son Dr. Hesselgrave at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris are the proud parents of a new baby girl, born on Tuesday Sept. 4.

The Lake Villa ball team will play at the Wadsworth grounds next Sunday Sept. 9.

The public school opened on Monday with fifty scholars enrolled and three teachers having charge.

Wm. Sheehan is building a new house and barn on the twenty acres he purchased of the Lehman estate east of town.

Earnest Palmer of Allendale Farm returned from Europe last week. With a party he has been touring Europe on a bicycle.

W. G. VanPatten formerly of Antioch has purchased the saloon of Mr. Berry, who recently purchased the same from John McMahon.

Max Lewin left with his family on Tuesday for Chicago where he has secured a good position as manager of a department store meat market.

The season tickets for the Glazier Lycium Course given under the auspices of the Woodmen, this coming winter are on sale at the hardware store.

Hurrah! Hurrah! The lid is off and Lake Villa is once more a damp place. The saloon opened Monday morning with W. G. VanPatten behind the bar.

Lake Villa's sewer system is gradually nearing completion, when finished Lake Villa will be the proud posessor of one of the most complete sewer systems for any town of its size in the county.

While loading stock at the stock yards Monday night Sidney Barnstable had the misfortune to break his leg between the ankle and the knee. At last reports the patient is doing nicely.

The ball game on Sunday between the Edgemore Park team and Lake Villa was called off on account of the rain. The score at the time of quitting in the third inning stood 5 to one in favor of Lake Villa,

A peculiar accident happened over on the north shore of the lake Saturday evening. A party of ladies and gentlemen were standing on the pier, watching a sail boat that was laboring in a heavy wind, when the pier suddenly broke throwing the whole party into the water. Fortunately no one was hurt but all received a good ducking.

While out fishing on Fox Lake Sunday afternoon John Ritzeman of 657 north Lincoln Ave. was drowned in front of the Lippencott hotel. Mr. Ritzman in company with a colored man left Mr. Reteman's sister's, Mrs. Towne, in a small boat about four o'clock. Just how the accident occurred is not known but the men were said to have been drinking and this is probably the cause of the accident. Mr. Ritzeman was a man fortyseven years old and a good swimmer. The colored man had a cork leg and this helped to keep him afloat untill assistance arrived.

The entertainment at McMahon's hall Friday night was a grand success. Several vocal selections were rendered by some of the members of the Chicago opera company and these alone were certainly well worth the price of admission. Mr. Sullivan, of Chicago, was one of the hits of the evening with his recitations. Mr. Dalton of Chicago also deserves great credit for the manner in which he conducted the program and the way in which he entertained the audience with his sleight of hand tricks. Ice cream and cake was served and the evening was closed with dancing. The sum of $200.00 was realized. The ladies of this parish deserve great credit for their untiring efforts in making this entertainment a grand success.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

We are sorry to report Louie Wicks ill with typhoid fever.

Ole Hoen entertained his uncle and aunt from Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawson and son moved to Chicago this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Summerville visited friends in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Sadie Mead has been spending a few days with friends in Chicago.

Lott Fenlon, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harvey.

Carl Bixler of Delevan, Wis., is spending a few days with his brother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Strang entertained Mr. Kelley of Tampica, Ill., over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullard have been entertaining a sister from Virginia and other friends.

Miss Hubbard, who has been teaching in Dakota, returned to her home here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Root entertained Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of Chicago, over Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Emmons and children of Chicago, have been spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Higley and little son spent Sunday and Monday with E. J. and W. B. Higley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Daily of Downers Grove, are visiting Mrs. C. Washburn and other relatives here.

Jas. Adams of Chicago, has been spending a few days with his brother, E. S. Adams, and family.

Miss Pearl Doolittle of Waukegan, has has been spending a few days with her cousin Aura Battershall.

The Soldiers' Reunion held here last week was very largely attended. The camp fire was one of the best ever had, the program being fine.

The well known summer resort, the Richardson Hotel at Druce Lake, has closed, their lease having expired. Richardson Bros. are as yet undecided as to what they will do.

We are glad to report Mr. Cicero Allen on the gain after his recent illness. He was greatly missed in the Drum Corpse Reunion day, but the boys who were under his training did very well.

Announcements are out for the marriage of Ed Washburn of this place and Miss Felic Vickesman of Lake Forest, to take place next week Wednesday. Several from here attended a linen shower given Miss Vickerman at Lake Forest last Thursday.

MILLBURN, ILL.

R. L. Hughes was home over Sunday,

Miss Pollock returned to Chicago Monday.

Miss Bell Hughes has returned to Antioch.

Miss Carrie Bater went to Lake Forest Monday.

Mr. Abbott was a guest at Mrs. Spafford's over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Strang visited in Racine last week.

Clarence Bonner and a lady friend were out over Sunday.

Mrs. Kimball and Miss Rogers went to Chicago last Thursday.

Mrs Matthews has gone to Minnesota to visit with relatives there.

Rev. and Mrs. Mitchell of Oak Park, are the happy parents of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Britton of Pikeville, visited Sunday with Mr. Ed. Wells.

Mrs. J. Thain, Gussie, Hazel and Lyman were Chicago visitors one day last week.

The C. E. Society gave a lawn social on the church lawn on Tuesday night, Sept. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cannon spent last Thursday and Friday at the Woodstock Fair.

Mr. Roberts and son Alfred, of Chicago, have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. Jamieson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thom, Sr. have been visiting with their son, Edwin Thom, in Racine.

The C. E. business meeting will be held at the home of J. H. Bonner on Friday evening, Sept. 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gerrity attended the McHenry County Fair at Woodstock last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Lawrence left Sunday morning for Tabor, Ia., where she is going to live with her daughter Margaret.

Bert and Frieda Wieneckie left last Tuesday for Sycamore, Ill., where they have gone to attend high school.

The Hockaday school will open Sept. 10 with Miss Clara Nelson as teacher. Miss Vivien Bonner will teach the Dodge school again.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mrs. Wilson King is spending the week in Chicago.

Mr. Emmett King has gone to Chicago to attend school.

Miss Lelah Webb called on Hickory relatives last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Edwards were over Sunday visitors at D. B. Webb's.

Mr. Andrew Grant and friends of Chicago, spent Sunday at V. L. Hollenbeck's.

Messrs. Harry and Hart Webb of Kenosha, spent Sunday at A. T. Savage's.

Mrs. Andrew Grant returned to her home in Chicago last Monday after a two weeks' visit with her sister.

Mr. Harvey Mann gave a marshmallow roast to a few of his friends last Thursday evening out in the woods.

Used for Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Miss Mary Carlson is gaining slowly.

Miss Mildred Murray has a new piano.

Asa Corris was a Chicago visitor on Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Worth of Waukegan, is visiting friends about Russell.

Mr. A. C. Corris, our rural mail man, is enjoying a 15 days' vacation.

Mrs. Statlander and children of Aurora, are visiting Reeves and Forman's.

Miss Gertie McNamara is quite sick at present writing with a very bad cold.

Many from here expect to attend both the Milwaukee and Libertyville Fairs.

Mrs. G. P. McNamara visited at her home in Grayslake one day this week.

Mr. Fred Alcock of Iowa, made a short visit with relatives the last of the week.

Carl and Milton Dowse are expected home Sunday evening from a trip through the east.

W. H. Siver, who has been working for some time at the Russell Lumber Yard, resigned his position and expects to commence work for the Chicago Brass Co. at Kenosha.

Frank Newell had a narrow escape Friday night when returning home with his engine from threshing. While attempting to cross a bridge just east of the Siver farm the bridge gave way and the engine sunk into the mud and water. Mr. Newell just escaped getting killed and as it is his machine is broken in many places.

A New Jersey Editor's Testimonial.

M. T. Lynch, editor of the Philipsburg, N. J., Daily Post, writes: "I have used many kinds of medicines for coughs and colds in my family but never anything so good as Foley's Honey and Tar. I cannot say too much in praise of it." Sold by J. H. Swan.

No one would buy a sail boat with sails that could not be reefed. There is always that possibility of a little too much wind that makes a cautious man afraid to go unprovided. The thinking man, whose stomach sometimes goes back on him, provides for his stomach by keeping a bottle of Kodol For Dyspepsia within reach. Kodol digests what you eat and restores the stomach to the condition to properly perits functions. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Piles positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for piles alone and it does the work to perfection. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles, disappear like magic. Sold by all dealers.

GET TRADE GRIP IN MANCHURIA

Japanese Merchants Accused of Taking Advantage Over Americans.

Washington.—Despite Japanese official denials, a critical condition of things exists because of Japan's evident intention to let her merchants get a long lead in Manchuria.

American merchants and manufacturers are pouring in a flood of bitter complaints to the state department over the conduct of the Japanese. They complain especially of the obstructions Japan offers to establishing Chinese customs houses in ports controlling Manchurian trade. It is freely charged that under guise of military exigencies Japanese officials are preventing entrance of American goods into Manchuria, while Japanese wares enter duty free.

It is not known at the state department that any steps have been taken to open Dalny to world trade, or even to residence for foreign consuls. At Newchwang, although a Chinese customs house is opened, the Japanese maintain control to a degree obnoxious to American and other commercial interests. Japan's unwillingness to permit China to resume civil administration in Manchuria is being constantly manifested. While Antung has been said to be in such a disturbed condition that the establishment of a customs house was impossible, 5,000 Japanese have settled there and Japanese goods have poured through the port duty free. The Japanese have overrun Dalny and other ports.

In these days of rush and hurry courtesy is often forgotten. In the mad, pell mell rush of our life little things are done to offend that we rather remained undone. A hastily eaten meal and its resultant headache may cause us social or financial loss. The wise man or woman is the one who relieves little ills of this sort by a little dose of Kodol For Dyspepsia. It digests what you eat and puts your stomach back into shape. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Rheumatism is not incurable. Stubborn? Yes! But Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy will if faithfully used drive it out of the system. It's the blood that's at fault. Poisonous crystals like sand get into the joints and muscles. Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy prevents this. It drives rheumatism from the blood and then rheumatism dies. We recommend and sell it. Sold by all dealers.

When you have a cold it is well to be very careful about using anything that will cause constipation. Be particularly careful about preparations containing opiates. Use Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar, which stops the cough and moves the bowels. Sold by J. H. Swan.

HeinOnstein Co

212 NORTH GENESEE STREET — WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

IT IS A PLEASURE

At this time to give our patrons some inkling of the richness of the Autumn Offerings that will be found at this great store, rich in everything except price, and in that we have no desire to ape the city stores, where the main question is: "How Much Can We Get?" They give but slight consideration to how much an article is worth. In this respect this store differs most radically. First, because in a commnnity like this it is possible to have pleasant personal acquaintance with nearly every customer. And this means to retain their trade, we must give their needs that careful personal attention that will not be found in a city store. Also, we enjoy this personal friendship and do our best to merit it.

On the threshold of a new season and "With the Courage of our Convictions," we will present offerings that will be immeasurably wider in their scope than any that have gone before. To YOU who are familiar with them, no fore-word is needed—to those who have yet to learn their true significance this greeting:

"We depend upon a customer's absolute satisfaction with quality and price for the building of a greater and greater business here."

It is not only our ambition to build a business that is a profit bringer to ourselves, but one that is a constant source of satisfaction and economy to every family within a radius of fifty miles. We are building a business that is teaching the women of this section the utter folly of an expensive trip and the tiresome hours that it takes to do their shopping in Chicago when they can shop with comfort and ease right at their own home.

We are teaching them, also, that it is cheaper to buy the ready-to-wear garment than it is to purchase the material and then have the home cluttered up for weeks while it is being made up, or of innumerable trips to the dressmaker for fitting. We provide the garments ready to wear, made in the nobbiest New York styles and if some slight alteration is needed to make a perfect fit, an expert man tailor is on hand to make the changes, and in the majority of instances before you leave the store. In case it is not possible to do this, the garment is delivered to your home within a few hours.

The perfect assortment of Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Jackets, Cloaks, Furs, Hats and other wearables for women to be found in an exclusive store of this kind cannot be excelled and it is doubtful if equalled in department stores of State Street. Do not mistake us and think that we are trying to tell you that we carry as large a line as these department stores, for we do not. But we do claim that our assortment is broader, in that where they will load up on a thousand suits or coats of one kind, we buy a dozen here and a dozen there and eventually secure a stock that for variety and style will result in all the very choicest medium priced productions of the season.

Our buyer has spent the past six weeks in New York, and he has not only purchased the best of the model garments, but he has purchased the cloth from the mills and had hundreds of garments made up to our special order. This has been done in order to secure the very best of our trade. We adopt no half way measures, and our buyer has made every moment a golden one by securing the very best.

This Fall Stock will be a notable one, excelling all our previous efforts. We want you to see it.

WATCH FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF OUR GREAT FALL OPENING